...AR BITTERS
...LE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
...KERS CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
...GAR BITTERS
...an take these Bitters according ... and remain long unwell, provided ... ot destroyed by mineral poison or ... vital organs wasted beyond the ...
...r Indigestion, Headache, Pain ... Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, ... Eructations of the Stomach, Bad ... Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of ... mmation of the Lungs, Pain in the ... neys, and a hundred other painful ... the off-springs of Dyspepsia. One ... a better guarantee of its merits ... dvertisement.
...Complaints, in young or old, ... at the dawn of womanhood, or ... these Tonic Bitters display so ... ence that improvement is soon ...
...matory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent ... Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys ... these Bitters have no equal. ... caused by Vitiated Blood.
...gentle Purgative as well as ... sing the merit of acting as a ... in relieving Congestion or Inflammation ... ver and Visceral Organs, and in ...
...iseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-... Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, ... worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, ... Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, ... eases of the Skin of whatever name ... literally dug up and carried out ... a short time by the use of these ...
...housands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS ... wonderful Invigorant that ever ... king system.
... McDONALD & CO., ... Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & ... on and Charlton Sts., N.Y. ... L DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
...o 30
...anted.—Agents make more money at ... an at anything else. Particulars free. ... Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.
...ER, 617 ST. CHARLES ST., St. LOUIS, Mo. ... d, and most successful physician of the ... or pamphlet free. Call or write.
...NTHRALLED.
...s for this new and remarkable book. ... g interest and will be very popular, ... its wide circulation. Do good and ... tfit 50 cts. Circulars free. Address ... BIAN BOOK CO., Hartford, Conn.
Thea-Nectar IS A PURE BLACK TEA With the Green Tea Flavor. The best Tea Imported. For sale every-where. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., No. 191 Fulton St. & 2 & 4 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5,506.
...GETTYSBURG ...NE WATER is sold at the Spring ... rates: Three-gallon demijohns, $3.00 ...
...R'S BALSAM ... OF ... D CHERRY ... COLDS ... LUNG DISEASES
...aine unless signed I. BUTTS.
...o Comfort.
...TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
...e's REMEDY. ...GETINE ...AT BLOOD PURIFIER ...e Speaks Favorably.
...ld Not Be Without ... VEGETINE ... EN TIMES ITS COST!
...ILDREN TEETHING
...ers! Mothers!! ... Mothers!!!
...in the Bowels and Wind Colic. ... and Health to Your Infants. ... Winslow's Soothing Syrup." ... Druggists throughout the World.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, (52 numbers) in advance - - - $2.00
" If not paid in advance - - - 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance - - - 1.00
To any person who will send a club of nine new subscribers we will send a copy FREE.
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JOB PRINTING
short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1872. NO. 14.

Terms of Advertising, &c.
For the insertion of one inch one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch one year, $10.00 Six months, $6. One column one year, $100.00. Half column, $50.00—net prices.
Administrator's and Executor's Notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $3.00.
Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special Notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obitua notices will be charged 15 cents a line.
JOB PRINTING
Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

WEYMOUTH MARKET.
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
Provision & Grocery Store,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,
Lard, Hams, Butter, Cheese,
And FAMILY GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

JOHN P. KILTON,
ATTORNEY
—AND—
Counsellor-at-Law,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SCHOOL STS.,
RANDOLPH, MASS.
AND 35 COURT ST., BOSTON.
OFFICE HOURS.—Boston from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Randolph from 5 P. M., through the evenings.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year,) he is now ready to supply
PIC-NICS AND PARTIES
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue & Hams
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
ALL MEATS WARRANTED, OR NO PAY.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, JR.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Selectmen's Notice.
The Selectmen of Weymouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Almshouse on the first Monday of each month, and at the Town House every other Monday during the year, from three to four o'clock, P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY,
Z. L. BICKNELL,
NOAH VINING,
ABNER HOLBROOK,
FRANCIS AMBLER,
Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March 30, 1872.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH & HINGHAM.
THE MANAGERS OF THE
Cooperative Store,
East Weymouth,
Take pleasure in again returning thanks to the citizens of Weymouth and Hingham, who have so generously lent their aid in establishing a Store on the Cooperative basis; and would still ask a continued share of their patronage.
The Cooperative Store
WILL STILL KEEP AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS, INCLUDING
Best Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Grain, T. & H. Boote's Crockery Dry Goods and Clothing.
J. R. SUMNER, Agent.

A FULL STOCK OF
FARMING TOOLS,
At Very Low Prices, By
S. W. PRATT.

CARRIAGES.
Just arrived, a new lot of CARRIAGES, for Sale or Exchange, at
Wm. Burrell's
CARRIAGE BAZAR
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES for sale or exchange. Call and examine.
35tf WM. BURRELL.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
EBEN W. HUNT,
WEYMOUTH.
AGENT FOR
Mutual Life Ins. Co., of N. Y., Assets, $48,000,000
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire, (Gold) 20,000,000
Shoe & Leather Dealers Fire Ins.Co., Boston, 500,000
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 165,000
Mechanics & Farmer's Mutual Fire, Worc'st'r, 801,646
Citizen's Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Brighton, 240,000
Also, Insurance placed in all other Companies.
Boston office, 17 Bromfield St.

"Old Castle" Nursery.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Weymouth and the adjoining towns that as Agent for the celebrated firm of C. T. Maxwell & Bros., of Geneva, N. Y., he is prepared to furnish, in any quantity, all of the Best Varieties of
FRUIT TREES,
DWARF AND STANDARD.
GRAPE VINES,
NATIVE AND FOREIGN
Evergreens, Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs and Plants, Bulbs, &c.
From his long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may choose to deal with him. From the same nursery I have received a nice lot of HOT HOUSE and OUT-DOOR PLANTS, of all kinds, which purchasers are invited to examine. Also, FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Nursery of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.
S. P. CUSHING,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
AUCTIONEER,
WEYMOUTH.
Will attend to Sales of Real and Personal Estate, in this and neighboring towns.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE
And Furnishing Undertaker,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES, PLATES, Etc., of every description, furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN M. WALSH,
Carriage Painter & Trimmer
And HARNESS MAKER,
Washington St., Weymouth & Braintree Line
Harnesses on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style.

DENTISTRY.
DR. A. G. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Business Cards.

Charles Q. Tirrell,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Office 20 Court St., Room 14, Boston.
AT EAST WEYMOUTH EVENINGS.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office at residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

COWLES' PATENT
TREADLE POWER
APPLIED TO ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Don't fail to examine this before buying any other.
PRICE $8.00
To Persons buying new Sewing Machines at the regular price,
The Treadle will be furnished for $5.00.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE
MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.
Amount at Risk, April 1, 1872, $2,736,422.00.
Cash Assets, - - $36,042.11.
Deposit Notes, - 193,698.78—$139,740.89.
N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

Coal, Wood and Hay,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.
FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address, Weymouth.
J. F. SHEPPARD.

P. J. CURRAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Formerly of S. Weymouth.)
Having taken rooms in the new and spacious building of N. L. WHITE,
Washington Sq., Weymouth Landing,
Respectfully informs his former patrons and the public, that he is now fully prepared to furnish garments made to order in the promptest manner, at reasonable prices, and in the latest styles.
He would call attention to his English and German Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Diagonals, also to Harris' & Eddey's first-class goods.

BUY THE BEST!
—THE—
ELIAS HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST! Proof of which will be furnished by the Agent, who has sold a large number of these Machines in this vicinity, to the entire satisfaction of every purchaser.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.
The above Machine will be sold by him on as EASY TERMS as any other Company can offer.

CITIZENS MARKET.
THAYER & DAVIS, Proprietors.
The subscribers are now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
with corned Beef, Tongue, Ham, &c.,
Cooked and ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry,
Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL, open day and evening. No Intoxicating Liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad St.
Weymouth Landing.
W. G. THAYER. GEORGE DAVIS.

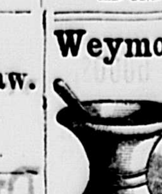
CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES,
Of all Styles and Prices, at
S. W. PRATT'S.

STATEMENT OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK,
144 & 146 BROADWAY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1871.
Gross Assets, Dec. 31st, 1871, $51,577,997.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 3,895,730.38
Paid to Policy Holders, 47 9 per cent of Receipts
Expenses, 7 1 per cent of Receipts
The ratio of expenses is less than in any former year during the history of the Company.
The Dividend of 1872 is larger than any previous distribution upon a single year's business.
The Claims by Death for 1871 were less than seventy-eight per cent.
E. W. HUNT, Agent,
Weymouth.

QUINCY BAKERY.
The subscriber would inform the citizens of Weymouth, Braintree and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to supply them daily with
BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY, PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
Also, WEDDING CAKE furnished to order, of the best quality, at Boston prices.
Thankful for past favors, I shall endeavor to give satisfaction in the future.
WM. A. HODGES.

House Papers.
A Fresh and Stylish Assortment of
HOUSE PAPER
At Prices from 10 Cts. to $2.50 per Roll,
CAN BE FOUND AT
W. T. BURRELL'S
Door, Sash and Blind Depot,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Business Cards.

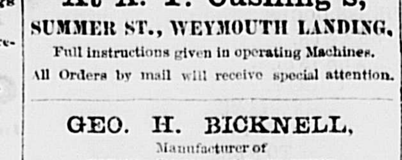
Weymouth Drug Store.
FRANCIS AMBLER,

Druggist & Apothecary,
COMMERCIAL ST., WEYMOUTH,
Has constantly on hand a great variety of
Choice Toilet Articles, Perfumery
FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

SEWING MACHINES
Within the Reach of All!
WEED, HOWE, SINGER,
DAVIS IMPROVED,
WHEELER AND WILSON,
EMPIRE IMPROVED,
And all other first-class Machines, from which purchasers can have their CHOICE, for
$10 DOWN,
AND $10 PER MONTH,
At A. T. Cushing's,
SUMMER ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Full instructions given in operating Machines.
All Orders by mail will receive special attention.

GEO. H. BICKNELL,
Manufacturer of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Counters, Heels and Inner Soles
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

WORSTER BROS. & BABSON,
Bankers and Brokers,
AND DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD; ALSO, ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN SPECIE and BANK NOTES.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and British Provinces; Deposits received with Interest at 5 per cent. on daily balances.
No. 7 State Street, Boston.
E. P. WORSTER, WM. WORSTER,
FRANK H. BABSON.


MUTUAL
Life Insurance Comp'y,
OF BOSTON.
GEORGE P. SANGER, Pres't.
GEORGE B. AGER, Sec'y.
Organized as the Exponent of the Non-Forfeiture Law of Massachusetts.
This just and equitable law shields the assured, and those dependent upon him, from a misfortune to which all are liable. It is peculiar to Massachusetts; *the companies of other States do not offer the same or equivalent security.*
All the profits are divided among the Policy holders. Dividends paid annually on the Contribution Plan, commencing one year from date of the policy, and may be used as Cash in payment of premiums or to purchase additions to policy.
All its Policies are Non-Forfeitable after One Payment, or entitled to Paid-up Policy.
By reference to the Report of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, it will be seen that this Company is not surpassed by any other in the United States, as to security to Policy-holders.
GEO. W. LOCKE, Gen'l Agt.,
Weymouth, Mass.

JOHN A. COFFEY,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
STANDARD BLOCK,
East Abington.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M.D.,
Homœopathic Physician & Surgeon
RESIDENCE:
NORFOLK ST., MT. PLEASANT, WEYMOUTH.
Office Hours:—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter and Glazier,
Dealer in
DOORS, BLINDS, SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
PAPER HANGINGS, Etc.
Old Stand of JOHN O. FOYE,
and Old Stand of James West.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing.
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE,
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities.
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House & Sign Painter,
And Dealer in
PAINTS, OIL, VANISH, GLASS, &c.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.
Commercial St., East Weymouth

STONINGTON LINE
Shortest and most Direct Route between
BOSTON and NEW YORK.
Avoiding Point Judith.
Inside Route, via Providence and Stonington, connecting with the new and splendid sea-going side-wheel Steamers, NARRAGANSETT, Capt. G. B. Hull, STONINGTON, Capt. W. M. Jones.
Passengers will take the Steamboat Express Train at Boston and Providence Railroad Depot, Pleasant Street, foot of the Common, at 5.30 P. M.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at Office, 134 Washington St., and at the Depot.
J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent.

EVERETT C. BUMPUS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Rooms 48, 51 Water St., next to new Post Office, Boston, from 9.30 A. M., to 2.30 P. M.
All other hours at Weymouth Landing. Mondays and Thursdays at Weymouth all day.

The Old Couple.

They sat in the sun together,
Till the day was almost done,
And then, at its close, an angel
Stepped over the threshold stone.

He folded their hands together,
He touched their eyelids with balm,
And their last breath floated upward
Like the close of a solemn psalm.

Like a bridal pair they traversed
The unseen, mystical road,
That leads to the Beautiful City,
Whose Builder and Maker is God.

Perhaps, in that miracle country,
They will give her lost youth back,
And the flowers of a vanished spring-time
Shall bloom in the spirit's track.

One draught of the living waters
Shall restore his manhood's prime,
And eternal years shall measure
The love that outlives time.

But the shapes they left behind them—
The wrinkles and silver hair—
Made sacred to us by the kisses
The angel imprinted there—

We'll hide away in the meadow,
When the sun is low in the West,
Where the moonbeams cannot find them,
Nor the wind disturb their rest.

But we'll let no tell-tale tombstone,
With its age and date, arise
O'er the two who are old no longer—
In their Father's House in the skies.

ONLY A FARMER'S WIFE.

Two women sat together at sunset in the porch door of a white cottage that stood under its "ancestral tree," among its fields of wheat and corn, like a poet's vision of a quiet resting place for some weary suffering human soul.

And one of these two women had eyes to see, ears to hear, and a heart to feel and appreciate it all. She was a tall and stately lady, apparently some thirty years of age—not exactly handsome, but with a grace of air and manner peculiarly her own. The careful toilet, the nameless air of elegance and luxury, the pale cheek, the soft white hands betrayed the city dame. While the weary glance in her dark blue eyes, which even the quiet of that sunset hour could not drive away, showed that time had not dealt gently with her and her hearts's idol but had thrown them, scattered and ruined, at her feet.

Her companion was some five years her junior, and many times prettier—a little round faced, apple cheeked woman, with dark blue eyes and dark brown hair, and a rounded figure that was set off to the best advantage by the afternoon dress of tinted muslin that she wore.

At present the pretty face was almost spoiled by a querulous discontented expression. She was contrasting her own hand, plump and small, but certainly rather brown, with the slender white fingers of her city friend, all glittering with rings. "Just look at the two!" she exclaimed. "That comes of making butter and cheese, and sweeping, and dusting, and washing dishes, and making beds all the time That man told the truth that said that woman's work was never done. I know mine never is. Oh! dear, dear! To think that you, Margaret, should have married a city merchant, and be as rich as a princess in a fairy tale; and here I am planted for life, plain Mrs. Hiram Parke, and nothing in the world to compare with you. I am sick of being only a farmer's wife."

Margaret Von Howth looked down at her grumbling little friend with a sad smile.

"Jenny, it seems to me, as we sit here in this quiet place and look out over all these pleasant fields that are your own—it seems to me that you are almost wicked to talk like that."

"I dare say, you would never like it, Margaret. You would never wish to change places with me."

"Perhaps not. Would you not like to change with me?"

"Yes."

"And be Mrs. Von Howth instead of Mrs. Hiram Parke?"

Jennie hesitated. She dearly loved her handsome husband.

"Well, I don't mean that I want to give up Hiram. I only mean that I wish he was a city merchant instead of a farmer, and as rich as your husband is; that is all."

"And that is a great deal. Jenny, if your wish could be granted, do you know what your life would be?" said Mrs. Von Howth, coldly.

"What yours is, I suppose. What any lady's is in your position."

"But what is that life? Do you know?"

"How should I?"

"It is a weary one, Jenny, with more genuine hard work in it than all your making of butter and cheese."

"Oh, Margaret!"

"And oh, Jenny! believe me, my dear there are no people on earth who work harder than the fashionables who only have their own amusements to provide for. A long, long life of mere amusements is a dog's life, Jenny, at the best."

"I should like to be convinced of it by actual experience," said Jenny, doubtingly.

"So I said and thought once. I have been so convinced. And it is all vanity and vexation of spirit, my dear."

"But how?" persisted Jenny.

"How? Indeed, ten thousand ways. If you live in the fashionable world you must do as the fashionable world does. You must rise and dress, and hop and lunch, and dress again and drive, and dress again and appear at certain balls, parties, concerts, exactly as your friends do, or be voted *bizarre*, and out of the world altogether. You, my poor Jenny, who are by no means fond of dress, what would you do at a fashionable watering place in the hottest days of August, with five changes of toilet between morning and night, and a French lady's maid to tyrannize over you all the time into the bargain?

"Horrors!" ejaculated Jenny.

"Balls that you must go to in spite of fatigue, parties that you must go to in spite of the heat, calls that you must make on people that you detest. Oh, Jenny, I would far rather be at home with the butter and cheese if I were you.'

Jenny was silent. Here was the side of the bright picture which she had never seen or dreamed of before.

'You love your husband, Jenny?" said her friend after a time.

Jenny opened her eyes wide.

"Love him! Why isn't he my husband?" was her reply.

Mrs Von Howth laughed.

"Some women in society might think that a reason why you shouldn't love him!" she said dryly. "And he loves you also?"

"I should die to-morrow if I thought he did not."

"Tut, child! People leave this world when God wills it, not before. I dare say you would survive his infidelity. Many women before you have lived through such things."

"Don't talk of it, Margaret; I could not bear it. Why, he is all the world to me! How could I bear to lose it?"

"Then don't wish him to be a city merchant, my dear. I dare say there are many good men in the city—men who love their wive—but, on the other hand there are so many temptations, especially in society, that I sometimes wonder, not that so many go astray, but that so many remain true to themselves and their duty."

She spoke absently, and her eyes had a far away glance as if they dwelt on other things.

Jenny ventured a question.

"Margaret, is yours a happy marriage? Do you love your husband? And does he love you?"

Mrs. Von Howth started and turned dale.

"Jenny, I would have loved him, I would have been a good wife to him, but he never loved me. He brought me to place at the head of his house because he thought me ladylike and interesting, that was all. He told me once, though not so plainly as this. And since then we have each taken our own way, independent of the other. I seldom see him at our house in town. I have my carriage, my diamonds and my opera box. In the season I go to Saratoga or Newport, while he favors Long Branch with his presence. We are perfect strangers to each other; we never quarrel, and I suppose if I were to die to morrow he'd be an inconsolable widower for a week. Jenny, you will not wish to change places with me again. Your husband might change as mine has done, exposed to the same temptation. Thank Heaven, you have him as he is, a good true man, who loves you and never mind the butter and cheese, Jenny so long as your happiness and his is made up with them."

She rose from her seat and strolled up the garden path.

Jenny did not follow. She sat on the step lost in thought. The riddle of her friend's life was at last made clear to her. She had often wondered why Margaret, in the midst of all her wealth and luxury, should seem so sad, she wondered no longer now.

To be the wife of a man who had no love for you. What "lower deep" can there be than this for a proud and sensitive woman?

Jenny turned with tears in her eyes to meet the stalwart husband as he came from the field.

"Well, little woman," he cried and then she got the hearty kiss for which she was looking.

Yes, Margaret was right. The butter and cheese were of little consequence while love like this made her task easy to endure.

And the rosy cheeked little woman bent fondly down over her "Hiram" as he flung himself down on the porch seat and fanned him, brought him lemonade, and made him thoroughly happy and at rest.

Poor Margaret! Happy Jennie! Never again would she wish to be more—only a farmer's wife.

A Singular Monarch.

The cruelty of Neda Karu, King of Cor a, towards his female subjects was notable: A strict supervision was kept over all the women of his nation, and his cruelty to them was ultimately the cause of his death. It seems they were forbidden to appear at the windows of their own homes or to walk out even in their own gardens after sunset. The sandelmakers were forbidden to make coverings for their feet, in order that they might not be able to travel about.

Toward the last of his terrible reign when his carriage was to pass through a seaport town a female effigy was posted in one of the principal streets.

The royal carriage neared it and his majesty, seeing as he supposed a woman standing in his very presence, in great fury ordered his guards to advance and sever her head from her body. Upon approaching to execute this order the imposition was discovered, and the guards conveyed this fact to the occupant of the royal carriage. This so enraged Neda Karu that he ordered the town to be leveled and its inhabitants put to the sword.

It was fired in several places, but the frantic inhabitants, goaded to despair, defended their homes with all the fury of lunatics, and thus the battle lasted for nearly a week, when having gained but slight advantage, the king (a coward at heart) withdrew from the contest with the loss of nearly half his force. He even sent word to the besieged that he had not ordered pillage to commence and endeavored to convince them of the truth of his assertion by slaying the commander of his guards; but in reality doing it from chagrin at being defeated in his murderous attack.

Retiring to his capital after the most inglorious struggle, he fiercely upbraided his own wife, alleging that she with all her sex were to blame because the affair was first brought about by a female effigy. Well indeed did the queen understand the conduct of her brutal consort; well her own life was in danger, and she forth mined to avert the impending blow by being herself the first to strike.

To this end she consulted with an officer of inferior grade, attached to the body guard, who had recently fallen under the king's displeasure, representing to him the danger both were in, and promising if he would aid in sending the monster by "quick transit" to the other world, he should be placed high in power for the balance of his life.

The offer was accepted, and the services of two trusty servants were procured by the use of a large sum of ready money, and further encouraged by the promise of future reward. Each was armed with a pair of daggers of the keenest edge. The queen herself directed them to a little valley at the rear of the palace, to which the king often resorted, accompanied only by a single attendant, for the purpose of bathing. While here he was set upon, the attendant put to flight, and Neda Karu killed while in the act of disrobing. And thus perished, at the early age of 42, one of the most infamous monarchs that ever sat upon a barbarian throne. Meantime, the soldiery, the sole support of all despots, had either been effectually weaned or bought over, and the young prince, then scarcely 12 years of age, ascended the blood-stained throne of his father.

The latest railroad miracle was performed by a negro, who happened to be standing in the way of a flying train near Philadelphia. The engine threw him 20 feet in the air and tore his clothing all in shreds. The train was stopped, and the horrified spectators went back to find him on his feet again resuming his old line of march upon the track. The locomotive probably struck him on the head.

A Woman in a Turkish Bath

M. H. B., the sprightly lady correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*, has been taking a Turkish bath in New York, and don't like it. Here's what she says of it: We were divested of every stitch of our clothing, our rings and bracelets locked up, our back hair taken off, our own special possession of seventy-five or a hundred hairs made into a little hirsute pill and impaled with a hair-pin. That was the only token of civilization we boasted. The procession formed. At the door we were handed a miniature sheet and a little bit of sponge wet with cold water. Through a passage we went to a room, where we dropped our sheets and entered a vapor that clothed us decently. I wonder the *Police Gazette* or the *Day's Doings* haven't hit on this business for illustration. Well, in this steam I thought I would suffocate. It poured up and down through holes till it was dreadful. The use of the wet sponge, I here ascertained, was to put on the top of your head to prevent *coup de steam*, or some such dire complaint. They wouldn't let me out, and the temperature got worse and worse, and I began to think of my mother and an obituary notice in the *Republican*, when we were pronounced cooked enough, and let out into a room in which was a mighty tank of cold water, through which you must wade or swim as you could. Cæsar's ghost! I flew through it. My anatomy and physiology were heated to a boiling point. The water seemed like ice. It sent the blood rushing to my hollow head (I'm convinced I have no brains), and my heart came kerflop up and went kerchunk down. I made up my mind this was the worst of it, and tried to be resigned. I had been soaped and scrubbed in the vapor room till I was scarified. I stood on the brink and watched my companions splashing through the infernal tank. One of 'em, to expedite her own release, caught at my ankle; away went my soapy, slippery feet from under me, and in I went for a second time. How very near an end was the happy connection between M. H. B. and the St. Louis *Republican!* At the next stage of this truly awful experience we received the "shower," I had now become convinced that I should never see home or friends again. In a calm despair I walked under a solid column of water, that nearly broke my back, and just here I got mad. That fat attendant hasn't yet recovered sufficiently to make a complaint, and when the thin woman went before Judge Dowling, that gentleman said it was a conspiracy; that no woman of my size, unaided could do such damage. He told the woman to go home and say nothing about it; for she had evidently been dreadfully drunk, and undertaken to walk through a carpet cleaning machine. And that's the first and last Russian bath I take.

Manners of the Day.

A writer in the Chicago *Times* deplores the lack of courtesy in these days and illustrates as follows:

You step into a justice's office. A young man sits near enough a desk to make a foot rack of it, reading a paper. You are after the justice, and you ask in a tone, greatly modulated by experience of former rebuffs, if he is in. You stand in waiting until the young man has finished his paragraph, when he kindly gives you the benefit of a casual inspection, and resumes his paper, incidentally remarking that he thinks not.

Put upon, but not discouraged, you resume:

"When is he likely to be in?"

Feebly, "Can't say," devouring another paragraph about a boy being chawed up by a dog in Iowa. In doubt whether you may safely ask another question, you still muster up courage enough to enquire,

"Where would I be likely to find him," Without looking up,

"In Milwaukee."

Irritated at this cool trifling with your time and patience, you demand:

"Could you not have said as much at first?"

Imperturbably, "If I'd been asked I could, old boy."

And you, who had thought yourself able to stand before kings, retired from the presence of this bold, brassy boy, discomfited.

A gentleman of my acquaintance of the very finest sensibilities, and one to whom a word is severer than a blow, went with a lady friend to a great depot in this city to help her off on a journey. He went first to have her baggage checked. Pointing out her trunk to the man in charge, the only reply made was the word—

"Ticket!"

Not comprehending exactly what was meant, he stood a moment, as one will who is in doubt, expecting an explanation. It came:

"Go and get your ticket if you want to get your baggage checked!" roared the man, in the coarse, hard tone of a ruffian.

My friend got the ticket and returned. The trunk was put on the scales and "Dollar!" ejaculated the man.

My friend, you know, innocently supposed that baggage went with the passenger without extra charge, and therefore thought he was being defrauded. So he said:

"I think I'll not pay the dollar, I'll take the trunk back and send it by express."

"No you won't," said the baggageman, "you'll pay the dollar."

And he did.

ROBINSON CRUSOE.—What a strange thing is fame! Few persons know the names of the great men and crowned heads of Europe in 1704. Yet every child has heard of Alexander Selkirk, a Scotch sailor, who was wrecked on the island of San Juan in that year, returned to England in 1709, and told his story to Defoe Out of these tales of a traveler grew the marvelous romance of "Robinson Crusoe." On the 1st of May of this year Prof. Agassiz visited the island He found twelve persons, including several children, living there. They are bountifully supplied with meat, vegetables and fish of all kinds. Yet they must at times feel themselves prisoners in their little continent of ten miles by four.

A new plan of dealing is being introduced into the retail grocery trade of England to induce cash payments for groceries, and also to make new customers, which is said to be a decided success. It is styled the "bonus system for cash payment for groceries," and consists in allowing a bonus of two and a half per cent., payable at the end of six months, on all cash purchases made during that time. Here is a hint to some of our own enterprising merchants.

The Cost of Yachts.

It is estimated by yachtsmen of prominence and experience, says a writer, that the pleasure yachts of the New York Club alone must have cost nearly $2,000,000, while the fleets of the whole country cost about $5,000,000. The yachts of the Brooklyn Club cost $350,000; Atlantic, $400,000; and all others in New York Bay about $300,000. The Eastern Club, of Boston Harbor, is very wealthy, owning yachts valued at $400,000. The best class of these vessels cannot be built and equipped for less than $150 a ton, or about $5,000 for a sloop of 35 tons, the smallest craft which can be constructed with due regard to comfort and convenience in a cruise. Yacht-builders declare that a roomy cabin, large enough to accommodate the average grown person, cannot be attained in vessels of smaller tonnage. A crew of five men is necessary to man such a yacht, and these cost, during the Summer cruise of four months, at least $150 a month. It is necessary to employ one of the crew as steward during the whole year, in order that the yacht may be taken care of. The expenses for food are to be added to all this, so that the amusement is dearly bought.

These figures give only an indistinct idea of the cost of larger yachts. The famous Henrietta was sold, after her triumph in 1866, when quite an old vessel, having seen rough service in the civil war, for $15,000. Her former owner, James Gorden Bennett, Jr., immediately bought the Fleetwing, one of the vessels which he had beaten in the famous dead-of-winter ocean race, for $65,000, and rechristened her the Dauntless. It was this magnificent vessel which was beaten in the ocean race of 1870 by the English-built Cambria, which was sold the same year for $30,000. The Resolute of Mr. A. S. Hatch, the smallest and one of the most elegant of the schooner-yachts of the New York Club, being 110 tons burden, cost $30,000—but she was built in war times. The largest schooner yacht in the country, the Sappho of Mr Douglass, cost much less than this proportionally. Yachts built in the excellent staunch style of these endure for many years. They may grow out of fashion, or may be excelled by new models, for the art of yacht-building improves with each year, but they never rot if cared for.

FEAR.—It is not the fact that, because some men are more constantly exposed to danger than others, they are consequently freer from fear than the generality of their kind. Warriors are not so uncommonly brave as the world gives them credit for. Let it be remembered that in battle they are penetrated with a prodigious fury, elated by prospects of a glorious victory, hurried on from scene to scene, till in their fury and excitement they become utterly forgetful of the great slaughter that is going on around them, and the imminent danger that momentarily threatens them. The strong passions and the excitement they experience supersede and suspend fear. But when their passions are at rest, and their ardor is not aroused—when they become calm, inactive spectators of the horrid massacres of war—we do not see, or, at least, do not hear of their stifling the passion of fear to such a very great degree. The effects of fear are sometimes so fatal that, as we have already said, men have been known to die under the influence of it. A couple of French merchants once fought a duel in the neighborhood of Bordeaux. On the first fire one of the parties fell, and the seconds immediately approached supposing that he was mortally wounded. After a close inspection they found that he had not sustained any injury, his antagonist's ball having glanced aside and lodged in the trunk of a tree: but he was, nevertheless, dead, having it is conjectured, anticipated by his terror, that fate which he might have otherwise escaped.

A CHINESE KITCHEN.—A Chinese kitchen, from which such good things are turned out for the table, is a wonder in its way. There is nothing in it but a cooking stove or two, not longer than our American water pail, with a few stewpans, and many chopsticks, from which few things come the many courses for the table, all well cooked and garnished—nay, even the best beefsteaks, so difficult to have cooked well at home. The more I go over the world, the more I am convinced that Americans and Englishmen are far behind the rest of creation in preparing their food to be eaten. Our "civilization" in this is over a hundred years behind the age; and in this respect the Chinese are far our superiors. That devil's invention of ours, the kitchen range, ought to be kicked down where it came from, the lower regions—an invention which, in summer, roasts us out of our houses, and in winter consumes as much coal in one day, as a Chinaman would need in a month, or a Frenchman in a week. Some rich man in America, some coming Peter Cooper, in lieu of teaching us how to draw, would do well to teach us how to boil potatoes, cook beefsteaks, a Peter Cooper and bake bread, for such est of American human benefactors.

PAINTERS.—Zeuxis, the ancient painter produced a cluster of grapes upon the canvas with such perfect skill that the birds came and pecked at them. This success greatly elated the artist, whose fame went abroad thereat, reaching the ears of one Parrhasius, a rival artist, who seeking an opportunity painted a curtain before a portion of the picture. Soon after Zeuxis approaching the painting to exhibit it to Parrhasius, desired him to remove the curtain! But he was compelled to acknowledge himself defeated, since he had only deceived birds, but his rival had deceived a fellow artist.

Another story is related of Zeuxis, of rather a novel character, and which is well authenticated. He painted a boy with a basket of grapes, to which the birds as before resorted. But this gave the artist great dissatisfaction and very properly so, leading him to declare the painting a failure, since had the similitude been in both cases equal, the birds would most certainly have been deterred by natural fear of the boy, from approaching the picture!

SAD ACCIDENT.—A sad and peculiar accident happened to a child at Wachita, Wis., recently. The mother stepped into a store to make a purchase, leaving the baby in its carriage on the sidewalk. A gust of wind struck the carriage and pushed it down the street against a team of horses. The horses, becoming frightened, kicked over the carriage and injured the baby so seriously that there is no hope of its recovery.

Facts and Fancies.

"Truth is the best coin current."

A mite, English, is one-third of a farthing.

Shipping interest—sending gold to Europe to pay coupons.

Those who live for something usually find it is something to live.

A Milwaukee boy in celebrating the Fourth put his eye out with a fire cracker.

An Illinois farmer has an 18,000 acre corn patch and 30,000 acres of other grain.

"One of those things no fellow can find out." A good husband after 11 P. M.

A million dollars in gold, according to the figures at the mint, weigh about two tons.

The New York *Herald* calls Sing Sing the "Hudson River Thief Manufactory and Normal College of Convicts."

An ornithologist wants to know what sort of eagle flies the highest. Golden eagles fly the fastest, we are sure of that.

There is a society of mormons in Paris, who in all respects conform to the social and spiritual habits in vogue at Salt Lake City.

White veils are very fashionable in Paris, and, of course, will soon be here. They are made of plain white tulle dotted with black.

Central Park, New York, is 867 acre in area, and Phœnix Park, Dublin, one of the largest city parks in the world; is 1,752 acres.

'Tis passing strange, but in New York dumb beggars will go down an alley to a gin mill and call for a drink in tones simply stentorian.

A careful reckoner gives the lacteal news that during the past four years the Erie Railway has carried 42,000,000,000 gallons of milk to New York City.

California contains a larger number of foreigners proportionately than any other state in the union. The census shows 336,393 natives and 309,889 foreign born.

An Irish paper publishes the following: "A deaf man named Taff was run down and killed by a passenger train. He was injured in a similar way about a year ago.

Solomon City, Kan., is a hard place for husbands, One day last week five wives left their better halves without adieux, and went back East "to live with mamma."

Picnics in Pennsylvania wind up with what is called the Dolly Varden march—the young ladies standing in row and the young men passing along the line and kissing each good-night.

An Owen, Ky., girl who wanted to be married the other day, but wasn't old enough, got a friend of twenty-five to personate her at the clerk's office, and by the shrewd dodge secured a husband.

A Berlin physician recently tried to dissever the bodies of two twin-girls grown together like the Siamese twins. One of the girls survived the operation one day, and the other lingered for three days.

The ladies of Augusta, Ga., have formed a society to assist the early closing movement. The members of the society on joining agree to make no purchases after four o'clock during the summer months.

"George," asked the teacher of a Sunday-school class, "who above all others shall you wish first to see when you get to heaven?" With a face brighening up with anticipation, the little fellow shouted, "Gerliah!"

A situation-seeking young lady noticed an advertisement for one to do light housekeeping. She wrote to the advertiser, asking where the lighthouse was, and if there was any way of getting to the shore on Sunday.

A cynic suggests that the marrying a deceased wife's sister implies either that the husband has treated his first wife very kindly or cruelly. If kindly, the sister wishes to experience the same treatment; if cruelly, to avenge it.

An interesting example of how a person apparently drowned may be resuscitated by the adoption of proper means, occurred in Toronto, when a little child, who had been immersed in a cistern for half an hour, was restored to life by the skill of a physician.

A farmer of the vicinity of Indianapolis a few years ago sold his farm for $4,000 and went West to grow up with the country. Recently he was in that city seeking employment at $60 a month, while the ground that used to be his farm is now worth nearly a million dollars.

A party of musical admirers serenaded a young lady in Mobile last week. She paid them the compliment of a general illumination of the house, and a burglar was discovered secreted in the lady's dressing room, having ransacked the bureau, and gone through the apartments generally.

A celebrated poet, writing to an editor, of lines, ... him with any length ply was practical: "Send ... hundred yards of lines strong enough to fish for conger eels, and that will bear the tug of a porpoise, as I am going to the Isle of Wight for a week's fishing."

Not long since a dyspeptic was beguiled by an advertisement into sending to a New York individual a dollar for which sum a cure for dyspepsia was promised. He received a printed slip with these words: "Stop drinking and hoe in the garden." The man was angry at first, then laughed, and finally stopped drinking and "hoed in the garden." In a short time he was as well as ever.

A MIXED CASE.—The Cleveland police picked up a man a day or two ago in the streets who appeared to be laboring under great mental disease, but on applying soothing remedies he came to himself and explained matters. The *Ledger* says that when he left his happy home early in the morning his wife kissed him good-by, as is her custom when she wants any errand performed, and then asked him to "go to the dressmaker and tell her that she (the wife) had changed her mind, and would have the watered silk made up instead of the poplin, and be sure to tell her," said the wife, "that if she thinks it would look better with ten bias flounces without puffing, and box-plaited below the equator, which should be gathered in hem-stitched gudgeons and down the seams, with gusset stich between, she can make it up in that way, instead of fluting the bobinette insertion, and piecing out with point applique as I suggested yesterday."

Weekly Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1872.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.—The New York Standard gives an account of a meeting in that city, in the objects of which assembly some of the residents of Weymouth according to the Standard, are interested. It says the descendants of the "late Admiral Sir Francis Drake" were called upon to assemble yesterday morning at No. 361 Broome street, to consider the best means of obtaining the property of their great ancestor. About noon a delegation of the New Jersey Drakes arrived at the hall, and these being shortly augmented by the appearance of New York and New England Drakes, the meeting was duly called to order. At this time there could not have been more or less than thirty Drakes in the hall. The Secretary said that an immense deal of information had been obtained since the last meeting, all of which went to make up a genealogical chain inseparably connecting the family of the great Admiral with the individuals present. He would begin by reading an extract from a church register of Birmingham, England, which extract had been greatly elaborated. It went to show that the New Jersey Drakes and the Weymouth (Mass.) Drakes were direct descendants of Thomas, the brother of Sir Francis. At the close of the reading, a general discussion ensued as to the probabilities of eventually obtaining the estate left by the Admiral. The Jersey Drakes seemed most confident—the reading of the paper before alluded to seeming to them conclusive. No definite course of action was decided on, however, when the meeting closed and the prospective millionaires returned to their several homes.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.—Rev. George F. Stanton, of the 2nd Cong'l Church, is now taking two weeks of his vacation, proposing to return the first Sabbath in August. The church expects to receive five new members at its next communion, (the 2nd Sabbath in August.) The Sabbath School continue their meetings, holding them in the place of the morning service, and in the afternoon the society unites with that of Rev. J. McLean. A perfect feeling of brotherly love exists between these two churches, and on Mr. Stanton's return Mr. McLean will take his vacation, and his people will unite with Mr. Stanton's.

The 2nd Congregational Society, are about to build a chapel in the rear of their church, costing about $4000. The plans are now being drawn by Mr. Ryder, of Boston, and the work will be immediately entered upon. M. R.

ROCKY POINT.—By advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that a grand excursion to Rocky Point has been projected by the management of the Old Colony Railroad, at very liberal rates of fare, and in addition they have generously donated one-half of the proceeds of the excursion for the benefit of Post 58, G. A. R. of Weymouth, which will make the number of participants unusually large. No pleasanter excursion can be found than a day's visit to this noted resort on the beautiful shores of Narragansett Bay, and every friend of the Post will aid in a good cause by patronizing the excursion. Tickets can be obtained of Mr. Elbridge Nash, and other members of the Post.

REUNION.—The management of the Weymouth Jubilee Chorus have made arrangements for a reunion of the Chorus, which will take place at the Town Hall next Wednesday evening. Measures will probably be taken to continue rehearsals, and the members are invited to be present, one and all.

TO THE BEACH.—Union Lodge of Weymouth Landing, and Mutual Lodge, of North Weymouth, I. O. of G. T., made an excursion to Nantasket Beach yesterday, stopping at the Centre House, where they had a right good time.

The First Cong'l Society, of North Weymouth, visited Sagamore Hill last Tuesday, a large company participating in the pleasures of the excursion.

THE HYGIENIC RETREAT of Mrs. Dr. Tuck, at South Weymouth, is an enterprise which has met with the most flattering success, the Retreat being now filled with patients, all of whom receive the kindest care and most watchful attention from the manager, who displays wonderful adaptation to her new sphere of labor. Her system of cure is in consonance with the most approved methods of the day, natural, sensible and rational, and we predict for the excellent and enterprising lady who has assumed so great an undertaking in the interests of humanity, the largest success.

PUBLIC SCHOOL RETURNS.—The School Committee of Weymouth have, in past years, found considerable difficulty in obtaining full returns of the different questions which the teachers are required to answer, and in order to obtain a more satisfactory and definite exhibit of the condition of the schools, an elaborate and comprehensive series of questions to be answered by the teachers, has been prepared by the Chairman of the Committee, Hon. John W. Loud. These circulars will furnish the Committee with all necessary data to render to the town a complete report of the condition and progress of the schools for the year.

EXCURSIONS.—Sabbath Schools and religious and other societies are improving the fine weather by visiting the beach and other resorts. The Baptist Society of Weymouth varied their usual beach excursion by assembling at Squantum Thursday, of last week, to the number of about 200, where they passed the time pleasantly, the grassy lawns affording an opportunity for games of croquet, etc. A nice dinner of clam chowder and fried perch was furnished by Mr. Freeman Whitmarsh.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—We copy from the Plymouth Memorial, by request, the following tribute to the memory of a former resident of East Weymouth, whose death was announced recently:—Mr. Wm. Bartlett was one that has left Weymouth soil almost.... and honest, frank and free, his religion was to do right and love his fellow-men, which is the best that can be found at the present time. It was rich to meet a man of the many good qualities that he possessed, as the writer of this article had the pleasure of knowing. Though a large part of his time at his laborious work, yet all his movements and ways were of such a nature as to endear him to all that knew him, and to know him was to love him. My prayers to God are, that there may be more of the same sort, and as a reward for that good will on earth, there is no doubt but he has entered the kingdom of Heaven, where peace and happiness forever reign.

Rev. Bernard Paine, of Foxboro, will preach in the Union Cong'l Church of Weymouth and Braintree, next Sabbath.

NEW CHAPEL.—The Universalist Society of North Weymouth have decided to erect a chapel for religious worship on their lot at the corner of Sea street, and advertise in to-day's Gazette for proposals for building the same.

ESCAPED.—Michael Cusick, who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered the Leehan girl at Longwood last October, and who was serving a six months' sentence in the House of Correction at Dedham, for an assault on a woman in Weymouth, escaped from the Institution a few days since.

Braintree.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Western Union Telegraph Co., have opened an office in the Railway station at North Braintree, Mr. Locke, the depot master, acting as agent.

FUNERAL SERVICES were held in the First Church, last Saturday, over the remains of Lieut. Wm. Holbrook, who served in the war of the rebellion as an officer of Co. C, Third Massachusetts Regiment, under command of Capt. Bumpus, and who died the Thursday previous in Cleveland, Ohio, of heart disease. The funeral was attended by the Quincy Lodge of F. & A. M., of which the deceased was a member, and the church was filled with a large number of friends and acquaintance of Lieut. Holbrook. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney. Lt. Holbrook was formerly engaged in the boot and shoe business, in company with a brother, and about a year ago they removed their business to Cleveland.

REMOVAL OF A CHURCH.—The Second Baptist Society of Braintree have moved their chapel from Washington street to Elm street, near the First Cong'l Church, and services were held for the first time in the new location, last Sunday.

In the evening a memorial service, pertinent to the decease of a former member of the society, N. A. Langley, Esq., was held in the chapel, a number of speakers testifying to the worth of the departed.

VACATION.—Rev. Mr. Tenney is spending his ministerial vacation in Maine and New Hampshire, leaving home last Monday.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.—The County Commissioners reviewed the proposed widening and straightening of Elm street on Monday week, and though no definite conclusion was reached, and no stakes driven, they deem it advisable to remove the embankment near Cedar street.

OUT-DOOR CONCERT.—The Hingham Brass Band will give an open air concert at North Braintree, next Wednesday evening, under the direction of Mr. Wm. E. White, leader and director. The programme is as follows:

PART 1ST.

1. Quickstep, Prussian Prize, Heinicke
2. Andante, Cosi Fan Tutti, Mozart
3. Polka, Emily, Levy
   Cornet Solo by Wm. E. White.
4. Allegro, Andante and Waltz, Heinicke
5. Schottische Henry, Kingleben
6. March, Gen'l Sherman's.

PART 2ND.

7. Quickstep, Col. Fisk's, Kalkman
8. Air Varie, Arban
   Cornet Solo, by Wm. E. White.
9. Polka, Centefolien, C. Faust
10. Fantasia, Remembrance of Newport, Heinicke
11. Andante and Waltz, Beyer
12. Quickstep, 1001 Nights, Finale. Beyer

The Braintree Band favored the residents of East Braintree with a fine musical entertainment on the grounds in rear of the school-house near the depot, last week.

Mr. Ames' Successor in Congress.

We have received a very encouraging response to our article of some weeks since, favoring the nomination by the republicans of the Second district of Mr. Hobart of Braintree, as the successor of Mr. Ames. The article has been extensively copied into the other papers of the District, and meets very general approval. The only objection (if such it can be called) that we have thus far heard urged against the nomination of Mr. Hobart, is that he has been *too* active in politics for the past few years—or in other words, that he has been *too* true to his party, *too* true to his principles; and *too active* in support of those principles. We seriously ask, is such a standard to be raised? Is a man to be ostracized, and the positions of honor and emolument to be given only to those who stand upon their dignity, and do nothing for the success and advancement of the cause, except perhaps to vote the ticket. It is true that Mr. Hobart has been a hard worker, and has probably done as much as any other man in this portion of the State, during the past fifteen years, to uphold the Republican party organization, and its principles. No one has attempted to impeach his integrity, or question his fidelity to principle. Mr. Hobart is a man in sympathy with the masses of the people. Starting early in life, he has made himself what he is, and has energetically fought his way to an honorable position in society; and we have strong faith to believe that should he be entrusted with the important duties which would be incumbent upon him, as representative of this District in Congress, he would labor assiduously and faithfully for the interests of his Constituency.

WEYMOUTH CHORAL SOCIETY.—There will be a meeting of the Choral Society at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, August 7th, at 8 o'clock. The great event to which we have all looked forward during our labors of the past months has been successfully consummated, and now that the excitement of the occasion has abated, it seems desirable that all members who have in any way aided in its triumph should meet for a reunion, to talk over what has passed, to consult for future action and to join once more in the choruses so familiar to us all. A full attendance of the orchestra is desired and members will bring their Peace Jubilee music books. Let every member be present. WILLIAM H. NASH, Sec'y.

East Norfolk Court Report.

JULY 25th, 1872.—The doings of the East Norfolk Court the past week have been rather light in consequence of his Honor Judge Bumpus being off on a vacation, also Special Justice Tower; therefore the business devolved on Special Justice S. J. Beal, who has done what business there was very acceptably.

The first case Thursday morning was that of Mary J. Blood, of South Weymouth, who was brought in by Constable Tinkham of that place on a charge of cruelty to animals, which upon examination proved to be the hanging of a dog some time last February, and leaving the poor creature suspended to this day. The testimony showed that she had nothing to do about it, but that the dog was hung by some boy. The court enquired whether it was a violation... (even if she had done it,) and discharged the case.

Then came Howard F. Rowe, for keeping a liquor nuisance at Quincy Point. Fined $50 and costs.

TUESDAY, July 30.—J. Ruck, of Squantum, who runs the Grove near Warren Reed's, was complained of by State Constable Fernald for doing business on the Lord's day. Plead guilty, and fined $10 and costs.

Peter Gallagher, of Quincy, was toted in by Sheriff French for an assault on his mother, who made the complaint yesterday, charging that he struck her the day before, but when placed on the stand she testified that he threatened to strike her, whereupon he was discharged.

ON THE WAR PATH.—State Constable Clifford, of Stoughton, says the Dedham Transcript, had an exciting race with a liquor peddler named John Hammond, of Canton, who was driving through Sharon with a load of cabbages. The officer smelt something contraband under the innocent looking cabbages, and turned and gave chase. Hammond has been overhauled too many times not to know what the officer was following him for. After a run of about 1-4 of a mile, Hammond began to throw overboard his jugs, but Clifford was not to be turned from his cause by any such trick. Clifford saw he was losing ground, so he stopped and unharnessed his horse and continuing his race on horseback, overtook Hammond after a race of 1 1-2 miles, but found only cabbages and a tin measure.

[For the Gazette.]

Water Cure.

NO. 3.

The sleeping arrangements were perfect, in their way. The beds were all single—only old maids and bachelors were recognized in this department. There was no two-in-a bed, half price leak in this branch of the financial management. One chamber-maid made all the beds—it was only a few minutes work. They weren't "tumbled up" by use any more than a rock would be. To stretch one's self on the upper crust of one of those granite matresses took all the poetry out of "*Rock me to sleep*," and made it a very literal affair. One of the patients said that when he went home, he should spread a plank out edgewise and sleep on it, unless its softness should have an effeminating tendency. His motto was "Health and Comfort."

At 5 A. M., the gentle whispers of the gong called us to bathe. Preliminary to the first bath was the purchase, at the clerk's office, (at about four times their value) two linen sheets to be used as towels. The immediate effect of this exorbitant price was to greatly aggravate one's human nature complaint; but convalescence would soon set in, at the thought, "Well, what's $4.00 for a linen sheet, if it's only got the trade mark of Hygeia on it?"

The bath-room is one of the most natural places in the world. Of this the patient is, at first, painfully aware. But gradually he learns to abhor the artificial, and grows into sympathy with the grand simplicities of health.

One of the baths consisted in having a stream of water projected from a hose, with knock-down velocity, against the back. Years ago we had a bathing apparatus similar to that in its action, which, (not being acquainted with the technical terms of materia medica) we called a squirt gun. It was our boyish delight to stand on the bank of some frog pond and squirt charge after charge of healing medicine,—commonly called water,—against the rear of unsuspecting inhabitants of that slimy abode, never once dreaming we were dispensing the best of medicines, free of expense. Call it only a dollar a squirt, and we lost a fortune in just that simple way. Thus it will be seen when one is doing the most good, he is least conscious of it. But, then, a frog is bound to be healthy, anyway, being under water treatment half the time. Who ever heard of a sick fish, or a fish doctor?

To take a sitz bath one has only to seat himself, just as naturally as possible, in a tub of water and remain there twenty minutes. The only thing unnatural about the process should be a $4 linen sheet spread over the bather. A long row of tubs thus occupied furnishes a scene for meditation.

> Nor pen, nor tongue, may ever tell
> What through his inner being flits,
> When first a patient, patiently,
> For health, and not a picture, sitz.

A hogshead, with three feet of water, and an upright victim in it, was called a "standing shallow;" the expression might be considered a little hard on the stander, but the bath was deemed one of the most purifying, which made ample compensation. Wading in a river is much the same, but it is too cheap to do any good to a sick man. After baths the cripples all had to stand on stools, wipe dry with their $4 towels, and then undergo a "dry rub" at, from, and with the bare hands of the bath attendants. When all the patients were being dry rubbed, at once, it sounded as if Beecher had shot out one of his killing smart sayings, and a Music Hall audience were clapping their palms in the death throes of delight. There's eloquence in a "dry rub."

Ablutions all over, the patients were expected to walk from one to five miles each, by way of exercise before breakfast. Some went ten miles. Each patient had to wear constantly—except in bed—a wet linen cap on the head to keep that organ cool and healthy. These white caps retailed, at the office desk, at a trifle less than an ordinary beaver hat. During long winter walks they would freeze to one's head quite affectionately. Like a hay cap they indicated wet weather—possibly something insufficiently made beneath.

The wet bandage was considered an indispensable aid in getting the drug poisons out of the allopathic dupes. There were two of these bandages—about ten inches wide, and long enough to encircle the diaphragm two, or three, times. The inner one was of linen and always kept wet; the outer one was woolen, and worn dry. These, also, were for sale at the office, at figures to suit the proprietors. Two or three weeks' constant wear would bring out a rash completely round the body which would last for three months, in most cases. It would induce perpetual motion of the hands and finger-nails just as naturally as the moon does the tides. To let the linen bandage get dry was like going to sleep in an ant bed—one was apt to be a little restless. L. D. P.

Iowa Matters.

Lying near the the cotton lands along the Nishnabotna river, some fifty-eight miles east of Council Bluffs, is the thriving little town of

ATLANTIC.

Like Jonah's goard and a yankee toadstool, its growth has been astonishingly rapid, and rather unhealthy; for though only three years old, it seems to have stopped growing. Its present population is somewhere in the neighborhood of two thousand. Yet three years ago one end of it was an unbroken prairie, the other end an undisturbed mud-hole, while the central portion of the city was remarkable for nothing in particular except wild grass and mosquitoes. Now it has two banks, two weekly and one daily paper, schools, three or four churches, a post master with a salary of $1,200, a very strong calaboose, and I know not how many stores. All this has arisen with a rapidity that is astonishing.

A DRUNKEN SHERIFF

belonging in a neighboring county, came to Atlantic recently for a couple of horse thieves, who were calmly awaiting his arrival in the calaboose. The sheriff was too tight to know that he must present certain papers before he could obtain possession of the aforementioned thieves. As he didn't bring the commission, He assaulted a boy because the youth would not obey him, and for this was arrested and fined $10 and costs. It is just as the young man said, who, years ago, urged his father to come west, clinching the invitation with the irresistable argument that the old man might get elected to some office, "as mighty mean men got into office out west."

A few evenings since, we had

A FREE CONCERT

in Atlantic. It was held in the open air, near the railway station. This concert was given by 240 fat hogs, who were assisted by four or five men, though judging from the amount of noise they made, some might have supposed that the concert troupe consisted of 3040 musicians—3,000 hogs and 40 men. The performance commenced at 11 o'clock, and lasted nearly two hours. As most of the citizens could hear nearly every note without leaving their beds, there were but few in attendauce except the musicians. What the singers lacked in melody and quality they more than made up in quantity. As the soft dulcet strains or squeals of the fat porkers mingled with the yells and curses of the *gentlemen* in attendance, the effect was sublime and ennobling—soul stirring and so forth. It was a jubilee, but not of peace, which will not be soon forgotten. At the close of the performance, most of the musicians left for Chicago on the midnight train, where it is expected they will give a final concert and then permanently retire from the stage.

The crops are looking good, especially corn, which is selling for 20 cents per bushel. PEREGRINE.

Our Annual Fair.

In about six or eight weeks the people of Weymouth will be earnestly invited to contribute of the fruits of the field and the results of their mechanical skill for the annual fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society. The directors of the society have offered most liberal premiums in the several departments, and a system of entry and classification has been adopted and will be carried out, which will add essentially to the beauty of the exhibition and the comfort of the contributors. If any one desires a premium list, by addressing a line to the Secretary, Wm. Dyer, they will be supplied. By reference to the premium sheet it will be seen that the Hall will be closed to all spectators the morning of the first day of the fair, that the contributors may have full opportunity to bring in their contributions, and also that the committee on awards may have a better chance to arrange the tables, and to classify the articles contributed. It is expected that the committee will be able to make their awards on all articles exhibited in the hall on the forenoon of the first day, before the doors are opened to the public; and in order that this plan may be fully carried out, two things are necessary—one that the contributors will send, as far as convenient, their contributions on the afternoon of the 18th, (the afternoon before the fair,) and where this is impracticable that they be sent early on the morning of the 19th. The other requisite is that the members of the several committees on articles exhibited in the hall will be present early on the morning of the 19th, and where it is possible arrange with one of their members to be present on the afternoon of the 18th, to see to the arrangement of the tables. The committees will see that by this arrangement they will be through with their duties by noon of the first day, thus affording them an opportunity of witnessing all the outside attractions of the fair.

With the interest shown in the exhibition of articles in the hall in years past, it may not need a word of suggestion on this point, but sometimes we are apt to get a little careless and think that somebody will contribute, and there will be a plenty if we keep our contributions back. But we have a reputation to sustain. Our Society is now an institution known abroad, and felt too, by some of our county societies, and they look at our prosperity with no little jealousy. Let us not retrograde then, but profiting by past experience let us make each fair better than the preceeding one. And then again this is a town institution,—no North, no South, no East, no West,—but a Society known as the Weymouth Society. It is in correspondence with the department at Washington, and receives from that department documents and seeds, and they receive accounts of our progress and growth. Now let us *all* feel a common, justifiable pride in this *our* institution. While we feel a kindly interest in our neighboring Societies, and wish them God speed, yet let us cluster around our own Society, which has become second to none in the beauty and excellence of its exhibitions, and resolve to spare no effort which can add to its prosperity. Let us all bring of the choicest of our fruits and vegetables, and let our ladies, who are always ready to do their part, bring of the beautiful creations of their fancy, as well as the useful products of their needles,—not forgetting the staff of life, and all those delicacies so useful in the sick room, and appetizing to those in health. And let us not forget that we are a town of boot and shoe-makers, and strive to make this department worthy of such a town. Already our floral department is attracting the attention of outsiders, for its rare excellence, and we hope the interest will not abate in this beautiful feature of our exhibitions.

In a word, let each one do what they can, and the success of the Society and the beauty and excellence of the exhibition is secured. W. D.

NEW MUSIC.—O. Ditson & Co., 277 Washington St., Boston, furnish the musical public with several new and pretty compositions, under the following titles: "Strolling on the Sands," sung by Miss Blanche Selwyn; Song, "Birdie's Reply," music by J. P. Webster; "Out of the Frying Pan into the Fire," comic song by Gus Williams; "Dolly Varden Galop", by Carl Faust; "La Plus Belle," Impromptu-Mazurka, by Egghard; "Leichtes Blut Polka," by the renowned composer, Johann Strauss, published in the series of new and fashionable dance music issued by the enterprising firm.

INSECTS BY THE QUART.—Capt. Atwood, the keeper of the Iron Lighthouse, informs us that nearly every morning he sweeps from the lantern deck from two to three quarts of gnats, flies, and mosquitoes, which get killed by the heat of the light during the night. On our expressing surprise at the statement, the Captain went on to spin a yarn about *bushels* of them on the "Shoals" and "Sound" Light vessels, so that we were quite ready to accept the quart story, without modification, especially as we *know* that "out west" mosquitoes crawl up the trees and bark. [Memorial.

SCRIBNER'S FOR AUGUST has entertaining and handsomely illustrated articles on Yachts and Yachting, The Canoe, The Island of Corfu, with able papers on various social questions, also Warner's Back Log Studies, a story by Hans Christian Andersen, poetry by gifted writers, and a sparkling array of minor papers, with a quaint page of Etchings by the Misses Ledyard—an excellent number of one of our most welcome and popular monthlies.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for Aug. contains an ample store of refreshing literature, including a continuation of BECK AT THE FARM, by NEIL FORREST; choice poems and music, splendid illustrations, fashions, household, etc., etc. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG AMERICA for Aug. is the most interesting periodical we know for juveniles. The Editor gives us an excellent full length portrait of himself in the present number. Mice at Play, and Just my Luck are continued, more interesting than ever. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, New York. $1.00 per year.

A MUSICAL TREAT.—The following selections of New Music can be had for Thirty Cents by sending for the August Number of PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY. The pieces are also published in Sheet Form at the prices annexed.

Meet me, Maggie, Song and Crowns Hays, 30 cts.; Song, Kucken, 30 cts.; Do not Weep so, Sister Darling, S. and C., Stewart, 30 cts.; My Heart is Weary, Ballad, Gounod, 50 cts.; Jocus Polka, Four Hands, Strauss, 35 cts.; Sunlight Schottische, Goote, 35 cts.; Georgie's Waltz, Kinkel, 35 cts.; Rosalba Polka Mazurka, Kieber, 40 cts.; Love's Caresses, Morceau elegante, Kinkel, 40 cts. Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New York.

Five back numbers of PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of $1.

DR. CARPENTER'S COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS.—Medicines which are applied directly to the root of the disease are the most successful. It is in this manner that we account for the numerous cures which have attended Dr. Carpenter's system of treating all kinds of pulmonary, skin and other diseases. At his Institute, 136 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J., he administers daily to a large number of patients, the Compound Medicated Inhalation. This being inhaled by the patient, is distributed throughout the entire system, and thus applied to the seat of the various disorders which man is heir to. The number of people, and the variety of diseases which he has cured would, if stated, seem incredible. *Newark Morning Register.*

A NEW OIL CHROMO, called the "Two Pets," has been issued by Chas. H. Taylor & Co., of Boston, publishers of American Homes, the popular illustrated magazine. It is a rich and beautifully executed chromo, and is given with the magazine for only $1.25, through agents. People who subscribe by mail, send ten cents extra for postage on the chromo. Agents are doing splendidly everywhere with this beautiful oil chromo.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.—The Selectmen of Weymouth have commenced an improvement of Torrey's Lane, extending it to the Torrey estate, the back lands of which are to be divided into suitable size for building lots by the owner, Dr. Turner Torrey, of Washington, and will be brought into the market in a few days.

Why does a lady ever purchase a Sewing Machine without at the same time purchasing casters for moving it about? Because she don't know there are casters made especially for Sewing Machines, and agents don't always mention them, when selling a machine.

"LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF NEW YORK LIFE; or, the Sights and Sensations of the Great City." A work descriptive of New York City in all its various phases, Its Splendors and Wretchedness; Its High and Low Life; Its Marble Palaces and Dark Dens; Its Attractions and Dangers; Its Rings and Frauds; Its Leading Men and Politicians; Its Adventurers; Its Mysteries and Crimes. By James D. McCabe, Jr.

The National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, have just issued one of the most remarkable and attractive books of the day, bearing the above title. It is comprised in one large octavo volume of 850 pages, and illustrated with nearly 200 fine engravings of noted places, life and scenes in New York.

To Mr. McCabe is due the credit of having produced the most complete and graphic account of the great city, and its busy and varied life that it has been our fortune to meet with. His book is brim full of solid and useful information, and abounds in descriptions of the various public buildings of New York, its palaces, prisons, hotels, churches, stores, hospitals, etc. In short the book is New York in miniature. The author has penetrated, under the protection of the police, into the darkest and most dangerous haunts of crime in the city, and has thus been enabled to obtain accurate information on the topics whereof he treats. Visitors to New York cannot hope to see or know as much of the city as they may learn by a perusal of this book. To all who contemplate visiting the great Metropolis, we cordially recommend it, both for its information and for its powerful warnings against the dangers of the city. Those who cannot see New York for themselves will be in a great measure repaid for that privation by reading this work. It is published in both English and German; sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

Richards' Historical Catechism.

No 28.

What large and elegant granite structure stands between Montgomery Place and Bromfield Street fronting on Tremont Street? HORTICULTURAL BUILDING, which is one of the most substantial and beautiful structures in the whole city.

How is it occupied? In the first story by Washburn's Horticultural and SEED STORE, and SOUTHMAYD'S CONFECTION MANUFACTORY and OTTAWA BEER SALOON. In the upper stories by commodious and beautiful Halls and business offices.

What large Church is just east of this building on Bromfield Street? The Bromfield Street Methodist Church.

What very large and elegant building stands a little to the east of this Church upon the site formerly occupied by the Bromfield House? THE METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE.

What denominational paper is published here? ZION'S HERALD.

What great National Society for humanitary purposes has its New England Office here? THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

What "OLD BUILDING" in the City contrasts most strikingly with this in architecture and general appearance? GEORGE H. RICHARDS' GREAT CLOTHING MART,

AT 24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August is crowded with fresh, seasonable, and attractive matter, illustrated with sixty-five engravings, and presents a most brilliant array of contributors, who furnish papers on Mount Desert, The Mountains, The Orontes, Soda Water, Recollections of an Old Stager, The Republican Movement in Europe, The Greek Church, The Marathon Massacre, and various other articles in prose and poetry. The editorial departments are also ably filled.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY FOR AUGUST.—We have never yet encountered an inferior article in this magazine. Its pages reflect the free, bold, and almost defiant tone of Western life and associations. The August number, now before us, is especially illustrative of that point, being filled with terse, vigorous, strongly-worded articles that enforce and retain attention. "A Chapter of Condensed History" discusses Japan in its past, present, and probable future conditions in a lucid and instructive manner. "John Rickson's Trial" is full of interest; "Sea Pictures" is a pretty piece of word painting; "The Owen's Valley Earthquake" is a scientific treatise on a most interesting subject. "A Tale of Spanish Pride" will be read with earnest interest. "Manuel" is a love story of rather romantic type. "Ultrawa" will fully repay perusal. The poetic contributions of this number are above the average. We heartily commend the OVERLAND MONTHLY as one of the very best of American magazines. John H. Carmany & Co., publishers, 409 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Boston, July 28, Mr. Timothy Hughes, of East Braintree, to Mrs. Maria Nolan, of Boston.

DIED.

In South Weymouth, July 27, Wiletta F., daughter of William and Maria L. Clegg, aged 6 months 11 days.

July 18, Mrs. Margarett H. Spear, aged 63 years 2 months 16 days.

In South Braintree, July 30, of cholera infantum, Charles Henry, son of Lyman and Bessie Gates, aged 7 months.

In Scituate, July 17, Mrs. Phebe Bradford, aged 61 yrs. 10 months.

New Advertisements.

CLAM BAKE AT ROCKY POINT.

GRAND EXCURSION VIA Old Colony Railroad, And Steamer "CANONICUS,"

ACCOMPANIED BY THE South Hingham Cornet Band, IRA W. WALES, LEADER.

THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1872.

An Extra Train will leave as follows:

		Fare for the Round Trip.
Plymouth at	6.35 A. M.	$1.50
Kingston	6.45	1.50
Plympton	6.53	1.50
Halifax	6.56	1.60
Hanson	7.20	1.50
No. Hanson	7.06	1.06
So. Abington	7.16	1.45
Abington	6.85	1.50
No. Abington	6.45	1.50
So. Weymouth	6.35	1.50
E. Bridgewater	7.30	1.30

Connecting at Fall River with Steamer "CANONICUS," Capt. A. P. Orswell, arriving at Rocky Point about 10.00 o'clock A. M.

Returning, will leave Rocky Point at 3.25 o'clock. P. M. J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

Boston, July 26, 1872.

MRS. DR. TUCK'S HYGIENIC RETREAT, NEW, COMMODIOUS, LIGHT AND AIRY, Located at So. Weymouth, Mass. IS NOW OPEN For the Hygienic, Botanic, and Magnetic Treatment of all Chronic Diseases. A SPECIALTY MADE OF FEMALE DISEASES.

MRS. DR. TUCK has devoted many years to the study of these Diseases, and has opened this Retreat that the sick, who wish to come under her care, can have thorough treatment; where nature's own remedies will be used in every possible way,—a home to rest both mind and body, botanical remedies, food, soft water, sunlight, air, rest (nature's great restorer) and exercise,—used as each case may demand,—to purify and invigorate the system.

Mrs. Dr. Tuck will still continue her practice, at 28 Winter street, Room 16, Boston, the first three days of each week, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Dr. Tuck has constantly on hand, the LADIES' ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER, (her own invention) a Supporter based upon HYGIENIC principles; ELASTIC BANDS, for pregnant ladies; TRUSSES; SHOULDER BRACES; her INVALID'S CORSETS; the "EUGENIE;" SYRINGES; and her NEW TRUSS FOR UMBILICAL RUPTURES, easy to wear, giving support to the whole abdomen.

For full particulars, and price of board and treatment, address

MRS. DR. TUCK, HYGIENIC RETREAT, SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Or, 28 Winter street, Room 16, Boston.

WANTED, At Mrs. Dr. Tuck's Hygienic Retreat, South Weymouth, A GOOD NURSE, capable and willing. Apply as above.

"The Birds Sang Sweetly."

THE balance of this Thrilling Romance will be found in "THAT CONVENTION; or, FIVE DAYS A POLITICIAN." Just out, containing 100 Illustrations by the Greatest Humorous Artists in America, with contributions from "F. G. W." PETROLEUM V. NASBY, MARK TWAIN, "R. G." ROLLO RAMBLER, and a score of other popular writers. On beautiful tint paper, elegantly bound. Cloth, $1.25; Paper, 75 cents. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, or sent *post-paid* on receipt of price. F. G. WELCH & CO., PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, New York, General Agents for supplying the Trade.

Come One, Come All.

HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED AND IMPROVED OUR STORE, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT OUR

Extensive Stock

TO ALL, BEING DETERMINED TO MAKE THIS STORE THE GREAT ATTRACTION TO ALL IN SEARCH OF

BARGAINS.

WE HAVE PURCHASED A VERY Extensive Stock of Goods, WHICH WE HAVE MARKED AT SUCH FIGURES AS WILL PLEASE ALL THAT ARE IN WANT OF

GOOD GOODS AT Low Prices.

IN OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT, WE HAVE A VERY *LARGE ASSORTMENT,* CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, FLANNELS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HAMBURG EDGINGS, CORSETS, &C.

A FULL LINE OF MME. DEMOREST'S Accurate Patterns, OF ALL THE Latest and most Reliable Designs, FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, ALWAYS ON HAND; CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, BY MAIL, AND PATTERNS SENT FREE, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

IN OUR Clothing Department WE HAVE A LARGE VARIETY OF MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, WHICH FOR Style and Elegance of Fit, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

A GOOD SUIT FOR MEN, (COAT, VEST AND PANTS,) $9.00.

A GOOD SUIT, (COAT, VEST AND PANTS,) ONLY $10.00.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO GET A BARGAIN.

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF HATS & CAPS. READYMADE SHIRTS Of every Quality.

ALL THE Late Styles of Collars, CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND HERE.

A FULL LINE OF NECK TIES, &c.

All are cordially invited to Call. ONLY ONE PRICE.

C. S. Williams, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Great Inducements to Purchasers

THE POPULAR STORE OF L. RICH & CO., WEYMOUTH LANDING. IS FULL OF BARGAINS!

A FULL STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND EVERY INDUCEMENT TO CUSTOMERS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF SHAWLS.

New Styles adapted to the season, in Fashionable Ottoman Stripes, double faced.

SPLENDID LINE OF ALL THE NEW, POPULAR AND DESIRABLE Dress Fabrics, at Low Prices,

INCLUDING ARLINGTON POPLINS, JAPANESE STRIPES, BRILLIANTINE ALPACAS, (IN RICH LUSTRES,) ALPACA STRIPES, IN ALL COLORS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS, VERY FINE AND CHEAP.

The new NELSON SKIRT, with Bustle,—a superior article.

The best assortment of PRINTS that can be be shown this side of Boston.

The new style NELSON TIES, for Ladies; LACE COLLARS, in all new patterns.

WHITE GOODS & DRESS LINENS.

THE BEST LINE IN TOWN, IN WHICH WE OFFER EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, AND EMBRACES A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Satin Check Lawns, Satin Stripe Lawns, Victoria Satin Checks, Satin Plaid & Striped Nainsooks, Hair Cord Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Cambric Checks, Swiss Muslins, Drap de Prusse Dress Linens, Also, Mariposa Stripes, Yosemite Stripes & Piques, In great variety & beauty of style.

WHITE TUCKED SKIRTS; TUCKED NAINSOOKS, FOR SKIRTING; LONDON CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS; SHIRTING CAMBRICS; CHINTZ CAMBRICS; HUCKABUCK TOWELS; COLORED, BROWN AND WHITE TABLE DAMASK; NAPKINS; DOYLIES; LINEN AND WOOLEN TABLE COVERS, DIFFERENT QUALITIES.

Also, WOOLEN GOODS, &c., FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE SELECTED NEW STYLES CARPETING!

Just received, a new selection of Oil, Wool, Hemp & Fancy Straw Carpeting. A nice All Wool Carpet for $1.00 per yard. Nice Cotton & Wool Carpet for 75c. per yd. A nice Plain Straw Matting, 30c. per yd. Oil Carpets from 45c. to 60c.

A GOOD SELECTION OF GILT CURTAINS.

OUR NOVELTY DEPARTMENT IS WELL ASSORTED WITH CHOICE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS WITH MOVING EYES, TEA SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACKGAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, BOOKS, PORTMONIES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, RETICULES, FANS, PICTURES AND FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, HAT AND TOWEL RACKS, VASES, BUSTS, TOILET SETS, MATCH BOXES, CLOCKS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CUTLERY, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

LOST.

BETWEEN Weymouth Landing and the Stone Church, Quincy, a baby's AFGHAN, of scarlet and white worsted stripes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with Mr. GEORGE E. PORTER, Weymouth.

Notice to Builders.

SEALED Proposals will be received by either of the subscribers, until the 17 of August next, for furnishing the material and erecting a Chapel for the Universalist Society, at North Weymouth.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

For plans and specifications apply at the store of J. W. Bartlett.

AUGUSTUS BEALS, WILMOT CLEVERLY, J. W. BARLETT, E. H. THOMAS, WALLACE MANUEL, Building Committee.

North Weymouth, July 31, 1872. 1415

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK SS.

Taken on Execution and will be sold by Public Auction, at the Weymouth Landing Post Office, in said County of Norfolk,

On SATURDAY, the 31st day of August next,

AT SIX O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

All the right in equity which REUBEN L. GARLICK, of said Weymouth, had on the twenty-fourth day of February last, at ten o'clock and fifteen minutes A. M., (that being the time when the same was especially attached on mesne process,) of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Weymouth aforesaid, containing fourteen acres more or less, bounded as follows:

Westerly by land now or late of Martin Goodman and by land conveyed by James Jones to Trustees of Estate of Enos White, deceased; thence Northerly by land of James Jones to Mill Lane, so called; thence across said Lane and Westerly by said Mill Lane; thence Northerly by land now or late of Graves, to a creek or stream leading into the Mill Pond; thence Easterly by said stream to land of heirs of Asa Burrell, deceased; thence Southerly, thence Easterly and thence Northerly by land of said Asa Burrell heirs; thence Northerly and thence Easterly by land now or late of James Blanchard, to land now or late of Josiah Copeland; thence Easterly and thence Southerly to land now or late of said Copeland, to Commercial Street, to land now or late of Rebecca White; thence Northerly, thence Westerly and thence Southerly by land now or late of Rebecca White, to Mill Lane aforesaid; thence across said Lane and Easterly by said Lane to Commercial Street aforesaid; and thence Southerly by said Commercial Street to the point of beginning;—or however otherwise bounded and described, being the premises the said Garlick now lives on—the record or legal title of said premises being in Mary B. Garlick, wife of said Reuben L. Garlick.

GEORGE W. WHITE, JR., Deputy Sheriff.

Weymouth, July 8th, 1872. 1417

DR. CARPENTER, 136 MULBERRY STREET, NEWARK, N. J.,

Is now treating successfully

Consumption, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named ... cures from every part of the country. The Inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood.

The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consists of*

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hæmorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.

Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,

A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.

CANCER in all its form successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to A. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Newark, N. J. 141y

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE name of the Weymouth & Braintree Institution for Savings, was changed by the last Legislature to the name of WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, to take effect July 1, 1872.

NOTICE.

THE Semi Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, will be held at the office of the Bank, on MONDAY, Aug. 5, at half past one o'clock P. M.

A. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

[L. S.] TO TIMOTHY BRESHINHAM, of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about twelve gallons of ale, in one keg, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by the District Court of East Norfolk, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Timothy Breshinham, in said Weymouth, on the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in the opinion of said Court, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before said District Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county, at nine o'clock A. M., on the twentieth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Timothy Breshinham, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, EVERETT C. BUMPUS, Esquire, at said Quincy, this twenty-ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.

A true copy, Attest: ANDREW J. GAREY, Constable of the Commonwealth.

1416

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO all persons interested in the estate of LYDIA BEALS, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, LEWIS BEALS, executor of the Will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said executor is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

1416 J. H. COBB, Register.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOW that the snow is gone and the weather is a little more settled,

E. CHAMBERLAIN will devote a portion of his time in taking OUT DOOR VIEWS, in all its branches. Those having residences with a great many trees and shrubbery in front, that excludes the view of the house, should improve this time before the trees get leaved out.

He would also call the attention of the people to his

WORK IN THE GALLERY.

He has just started something new—an 8x10 PHOTOGRAPH with a beautiful mat and frame. The frame is square, black walnut, with the out side edge ebonized and ornamented gilt corners, and when all fixed it is a beautiful thing. Call and see sample. Particular attention given to copying in all the different styles.

All that comes under the head of Photography can be done by

E. CHAMBERLAIN, WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening last, while passing from Weymouth Landing to East Weymouth, a BLACK LACE VEIL. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office, or with MRS. LEMUEL TORREY, North Weymouth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

[L. S.] TO HOWARD F. ROWE, of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one and one half gallons of whiskey, in one jug, about one gallon of rum, in one jug, about one pint of brandy, in one bottle, about two and one-half gallons of gin, in one jug, one demijohn and one bottle, about one gallon of wine, in one jug and one bottle, about one gallon of mixed liquors, in one jug and one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by the District Court of East Norfolk, have been seized at the saloon and dwelling-house of said Howard F. Rowe, in said Weymouth, on the twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in the opinion of said Court, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before said District Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County, at nine o'clock, A. M. on the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Howard F. Rowe, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, EVERETT C. BUMPUS, Esquire, at said Quincy, this twenty fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two. J. WHITE BELCHER, Trial Justice.

A true copy, Attest: ANDREW J. GAREY, Constable of the Commonwealth.

1314

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of QUINCY LOUD, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased testate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to HANNAH W. LOUD, Executrix.

July 10, 1872. 1214

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE ESTATE opposite to my homestead, and which was recently vacated by Nash & Radcliff, Grocers, is now offered for sale or to let.

JOHN O. FOYE.

Weymouth, July 23, 1872. 13

urchasers

RE OF

CO.,

DING.

GAINS!

EVERY DEPART-
TO CUSTOMERS.

S.

son, in Fash-
uble faced.

D DESIRABLE

w Prices,

ILLIANTINE ALPACAS, (IN
ACAS IN ALL COLORS.

superior article.

TS that can be
Boston.

E COLLARS, in all

SS LINENS.

WE OFFER EXTRA
K IS COMPLETE,
MENT OF

necks,
Muslins,
usse Dress Linens,
ariposa Stripes,
ite Stripes & Piques,
riety & beauty of style.

RTING: LONDON CHEVIOT
S; HUCKABUCK TOWELS;
APKINS; DOYLIES;
ENT QUALITIES.

AND BOYS' WEAR.

EW STYLES

ING!

Hemp & Fancy Straw
1.00 per yard. Nice
A nice Plain Straw
om 45c. to 60c.

T CURTAINS.

PARTMENT

E GOODS, CONSIST-

TS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-
G DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOP-
LADIES' COMPANIONS,
ALL POCKETS, HAT
SETS, MATCH
VIEWS, CUT-
NOT MEN.

wealth of Massachusetts.

...MOTHY BRUSHINHAM of Weymouth, ... the county of Norfolk, and to any and ... persons claiming any interest in ... of ale, in one keg, which ... warrant issued by the District Court of ... have been seized at the dwelling ... Timothy Broshinham, in said We... twenty-seventh day of July, in the ... twenty eight hundred and seventy-two, ... which liquors, with the vessels contai... not, in the opinion of said Cour... dollars. ...by required to appear before said ... at Quincy, in said coun... ...ock P. M., on the twentieth day of ... year one thousand eight hundred and ... to answer to the complaint agai... to show cause, if any you have, why ... the vessels containing them should ... for being kept for sale by said ...hinham, in violation of the laws of ...ealth. ...ETT C. BUMPUS, Esquire, at said ...enty-ninth day of July, in the year ...ight hundred and seventy-two.

J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.

...y. Attest:

ANDREW J. GAREY,

Constable of the Commonwealth.

wealth of Massachusetts.

...SS. PROBATE COURT.

...ons interested in the estate of LYDIA ...ate of Weymouth, in said County, Greeting: ...EWIS BEALS, executor of the Will of ... has presented for allowance the first ...unt of his administration upon the es... ...ceased. ...ereby cited to appear at a Probate Court ... at Quincy, in said County, on the second ... of September next, at nine o'clock in the ... show cause, if any you have, why the ... be allowed. And said executor is ...ve this Citation by publishing the same ... the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, three weeks suc... ...inted at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least ...ourt. ...eorge White, Esquire, Judge of said ...venty-fourth day of July, in the year of ... thousand eight hundred and seventy...

J. H. COBB, Register.

CIAL NOTICE.

...t the snow is gone and the weather is a ...re settled,

...HAMBERLAIN

...portion of his time in taking

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...onwealth of Massachusetts.

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J. WHITE BELCHER, Trial Justice.

...y. Attest:

ANDREW J. GAREY,

Constable of the Commonwealth.

CE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

... subscriber has been duly appointed ...trix of the Will of QUINCY LOUD, late ...outh, in the county of Norfolk, deceased ...d has taken upon herself that trust by giv... ...as the law directs. All persons having ...upon the estate of said deceased are re... ...exhibit the same; and all persons indebted ...tate are called upon to make payment to

HANNAH W. LOUD, Executrix.

...1872. 12 14

OR SALE OR TO LET.

...ESTATE opposite to my homestead, and ...was recently vacated by Nash & Radcliff, ...s now offered for sale or to let.

JOHN O. FOYE.

...uth, July 23, 1872. 13

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

BAKERY.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Weymouth, that having bought out the Bakery Establishment of Avery S. Howe, they are ready to supply them daily with

BREAD, CAKE, & PASTRY,

PLAIN AND FANCY CRACKERS.

They are also prepared to furnish to order,

WEDDING CAKE,

OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION, AT

BOSTON PRICES.

The subscribers intend by the excellence of their wares, and close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage.

J. B. HOWE & SON.

JUST RECEIVED AT

HENRY LOUD'S,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth, Mass.

3000

ROLLS

House Paper,

WITH BORDERING TO MATCH,

ALSO A SPLENDING ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

CONSISTING OF

Goblets, Tumblers, Lamps, &c., &c,

THE LATEST & BEST

KEYSTONE

SEWING MACHINES

Lock-Stitch, Straight Needle Shuttle
Elegant in Style and Finish,
Simple in Construction.

This new Family Sewing Machine is the GREAT DESIDERATUM so long and anxiously looked for, in which all the essentials of a PERFECT MACHINE are combined.

The KEYSTONE has a

Patent Needle Adjuster,

No springing or bending the needle, in changing from coarse to fine, thereby avoiding dropped stitches.

IT USES THE

Celebrated Patent Shuttle Carrier.

No race or groove employed—no soiling or oiling the thread—no friction or wearing of the shuttle.

MACHINES SOLD ON

Small Monthly Installments.

J. C. BROCK, Agent,

220 Tremont St., Boston.

Particular attention paid to giving instructions.

SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

$5.00 down, and $5.00 a month, with privilege of a fair trial before purchase.

HENRY LOUD, Broad St., East Weymouth, agent for Weymouth, Hingham and Vicinity. Mrs. J. G. BATES, No. Abington. 3 20

JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Guns, Rifles & Pistols

GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,

Nos. 27 Dock Sq., and 15 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.

JOHN P. LOVELL. JOHN W. LOVELL.
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

Blacksmith Notice.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of East Weymouth and vicinity, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop connected with the Carriage Manufactory of Mr. Albert A. Spear, wherein he intends to carry on the business of

Carriage Work, Shoeing and Jobbing,

and hopes by promptness and fair prices, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

18 tf **F. M. NICHOLS.**

Cucumber Wood Pumps,

THE subscriber has on hand a full stock of these celebrated Pumps, at the manufacturers prices. These Pumps are made in the most substantial manner, from the best

Wild Cucumber Timber,

(a variety of the Magnolia of the South), and are guaranteed equal to, and in many important points, superior to any Wooden Pump in the market.

They are VERY LIGHT, VERY DURABLE, and VERY CHEAP. Please call and examine them.

S. W. PRATT.

MERCANTILE SAVING INSTITUTION

NEW BANK BUILDING

No. 387 Washington Street, Boston.

This is the only Saving Bank in the State that pays interest on deposit for each and every full calender month they remain in bank. The institution has a guarantee fund of 205,000.00 for the express protection of depositors. 4 15

HENRY LOUD,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth Mass,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Men's, Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING!!

Of all Styles and Qualities,

WHICH HE WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Who will be our next President?

EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT HORACE GREELY "KNOWS ABOUT FARMING", BUT DO THEY BEAR IN MIND THAT

E. ROSENFELD

HAS GREATLY INCREASED HIS STOCK, AND IS NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT AN UNSURPASSED SELECTION OF

Dry & Fancy Goods.

SUITABLE FOR THE

SUMMER SEASON,

AT

Extremely Low Prices.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN'S

Hosiery & Gloves,

TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

LADIES COTTON HOSE,

8c. 10c. 12 1-2c. 15c. 17c. 20c. 22c. 25c. to $1.00.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GENTS UNBLEACHED

COTTON SOCKS, 12 1-2 cts.

SUPERB ASSORTEENT OF

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS &c.,

IN ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES AND COLORS, AND PRICES VARYING FROM

33 cts., AND UPWARDS.

Fans! Fans!! Fans!!!

FROM 6cts. to $1.50,

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OUTSIDE OF BOSTON.

IN OUR

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE POPULAR

DRESS FABRICS,

AND AT PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TIMES.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

New and Fashionable

STRIPED AND MIXED CENTER SHAWLS.
ALSO, LLAMA CRAPE, AND WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS,
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TOWELS,
DAMASKS, CAMBRICS, LAWNS, PIQUES, &c. &c.,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

FULL LINE OF COTTONADES AND PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED LINENS &c.,

APPROPRIATE FOR

SUMMER SUITINGS FOR BOYS

FRESH LOT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

New Stock and complete assortment of all grades of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., which will be sold at

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.

SPLENDID STYLES AND FULL LINE OF BROWN, GREY, BUFF, WHITE, SATIN AND GILT

Paper Hangings,

CURTAINS, FIXTURES &c.

CARPETINGS.

COMPLETE AND ELEGANT LINE OF TAPESTRY, INGRAIN, OIL, STRAW, AND HEMP CARPETS. A SUPERIOR QUALITY 4-4 WHITE CANTON MATTING a 25cts. per yard.

FURNITURE.

NEW STYLES,

NEW DESIGNS,

LOW PRICES.

FULL LINE OF SOFAS, DAMASK, TAPESTRY AND HAIR CLOTH LOUNGES, STUFFED EASY AND ROCKING CHAIRS, BLACK WALNUT AND MARBLE TOP CENTER TABLES, HAT TREES, HAT RACKS, MIRRORS, BOOK SHELVES, PAPER RACKS, BRACKETS, RUSTIC PICTURE FRAMES &c., and complete line of

Chamber, Dining & Kitchen

FURNITURE.

ALL DESIROUS OF PROCURING

A BARGAIN

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

STOCK,

AS IT IS

No trouble to show our Goods,

AND WE ARE BOUND

Not to be Undersold.

E. Rosenfeld,

SO. WEYMOUTH.

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw

FOR SALE BY

JOS. LOUD & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to obtain a NURSE, can do so, by applying to

MRS. C. V. ADLINGTON,

13 25 FRANKLIN ST., WEYMOUTH, Mass.

EDDY'S CELEBRATED

REFRIGERATORS

ALL SIZES, THE BEST IN THE MARKET,

AT

S. W. PRATT'S,

KITCHEN FURNISHING STORE.

House Lots for Sale,

35 HOUSE LOTS, on Broad Street, Weymouth, partially graded, are offered for sale on favorable terms. Also, a lot of Stone, suitable for cellars.

Apply at S. S. FOYE,

10 tf Weymouth Landing.

GEO. W. WARREN,

WITH

GEO. H. RICHARDS,

DEALER IN

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Old Colony & Newport Railway

On and after MONDAY, June 3, 1872, trains leave Boston for New York at 4.30, 5.30, P. M.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

Harrison Sq. and Neponset, 7.00, 7.45, 8.10, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 11 A. M. 12 M., 12.15, 1, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.40, 6.20, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30c, 11.15b P. M. Quincy, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 A. M. 12 M. 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30a, 11.15b P.M. Quincy Adams, 7, 9.30, 11 A. M.; 1.45, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30a, 11.15b P. M. Braintree, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 am. 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30a, 11.15b P. M. S. Braintree 7, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 am. 12m. 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30a, 11.15b pm. Randolph, 8.30 a m. 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6.10, p m. No. Stoughton, 12m. 6.00 p m. Stoughton 8.30 am. 12 m. 2.40, 4.30, 6, pm. N. Easton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, p m. Easton and Raynham 8.30 am. 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, pm. Taunton, 8.30 am. 12m, 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 3.30 pm.; via Fairhaven, 8 am., 4 pm. Holbrook, and E. Stoughton, 8, 11 am. 1.45, 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. N. Bridgewater, 8, 11 am. 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6, 7.30 pm. E. and W. Br'r 8, 11 am. 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. Bridgewater, 8, 11 am, 12m 3.35, 4, 5, 6, 7.30 pm. Middleboro' 8 am, 3.35, 4, 6, pm. Fall River, (via Bridgewater) 8 am, 4 p m; (via Taunton) 8.30 am. 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 5.30, pm. Newport, 8.30 am, 2.40, 4.30 pm. E. Braintree, Weymouth, N. Weymouth, E. Weymouth, 7.45, 11 am, 2.40, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15, pm. Hingham and Cohasset, 7.45, 11 am. 2.40, 3.30, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15 pm. S. Weymouth, North, Centre and S. Abington, 8 am, 12m. 2.30, 5, 6.40, pm. E. Bridgewater, 8 am, 12m. 2.30, 5, p.m. N. Hanson, Hanson, Halifax, Plympton, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm. Kingston and Plymouth, 8 am. 2.30, 3.50, 5 p m. Milton and Mattapan 7, 7.45, 9 am, 1, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.20, 11.15c pm. E. Milton and West Quincy, 8.10am, 12.15, 2.40, 5, 6.15c pm. Duxbury and Cohasset RR, 7.45 am. 3.30, 6.15 pm. Cape Cod R. R., 8 am, 4, 6 pm. Hanover Branch RR, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm

TRAINS TO BOSTON LEAVE

Plymouth 6.35, 7.40, 9.30 am. 3.40 pm. Kingston 6.45, 7.47, 9.40 am 3.50pm. Plympton 6.53, 9.46 am. 3.57 pm. Halifax 6.56, 9.49 am, 4.01 pm. Hanson 7.02, 9.56am, 4.08 pm. N. Hanson 7.06, 10 am. 4.12 pm. S. Abington 6.15, 7.16, 10.05 am, 12m. 4.18, pm. Abington 6.20, 7.21, 10.10 am, 12.05, 4.23, pm. N. Abington 6.24, 7.28, 10.16, am, 12.10, 4.29 pm. S. Weymouth 6.31, 7.36, 10.24 am. 12.19, 4.38, pm. Cohasset 6.05, 6.55, 7.50, 8.10am, 12.50, 4.03, 5.43, pm. Nantasket 6.10, 7.01, 7.55, 8.16, am, 12.55, 4.11, 5.52, pm. O. C. House 6.13, 7.04, 8.20 am, 1, 4.14, 5.55, pm. Hingham 6.17, 7.09, 8.00, 8.25, am, 1.05, 4.19, 5.59, pm. E. Weymouth 6.26, 7.18, 8.34 am. 1.15, 4.30, 6.07, pm. N. Weymouth 6.31, 7.23, 8.39 am, 1.20, 4.34, 6.12, pm. Weymouth 6.35, 7.28, 8.44 am, 1.25, 4.38, 6.16, pm. E. Braintree, 6.39, 7.32, 8.48 am. 1.29, 4.41, 6.19, pm. Newport, 7.20, 10.40 am. 3.45 pm. Fall River (via Taunton) Wharf 5.20d 6.50 am; Ferry St. 8.05, 11 20 am, 4.20 pm; (via Bridgewater) Wharf 6.35 am, Ferry Street 3.48 pm. Middleboro', 6.15, 7.20, 9.15 am, 4.28 pm. Bridgew'r 5.15, 6.26, 6.50, 7.28, 9.30 am, 12.45, 4.48, pm. E. and W. Bridgewater 5.20, 6.41, 7.44 am, 12.50, 4.55, pm. N. Bridgewater, 5.36, 7, 8, 9.45 am, 1.05, 3.05, 5.12 pm. E. Stoughton 5.45, 7.03, 8.00am, 1.13, 3.13, 5.20 pm. Holbrook, 5.50, 7.15, 8.15 am, 1.19, 3.18, 5.26 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven 7.45 am, 3 pm. Taunton 5.30d, 7.30, 8.45, 8.30 am, 12 m, 4.55 pm. Raynham 7.35, 8.57 am, 12.06, 5.02 pm. Easton 7.49, 9.10 am, 12.19, 5.14 pm. N. Easton 6.58, 7.56, 9.17 am, 12.25, 5.19, pm. Stoughton 7.05, 8.01, 9.24 am, 12.33, 5.27, pm. North Stoughton 7.09, 9.28, am, Randolph, 7.15, 8.16 9.34 am, 12.43, 5.37, pm. South Braintree 6, 6.40, 7.24, 7.47, 7.55, 8.29, 8.40, 9.25, 9.42, 10.35, 10.45 am, 12.52, 1.30, 3.31, 4.19, 5.25, 5.46, 8.30, 10.20b pm. Braintree 6.03, 6.45, 7.28, 7.37, 7.51, 7.59, 8.18, 8.32, 9.29, 9.46, 10.50 am, 12.57, 1.34, 3.35, 4.46, 4.54, 5.49, 6.24, 8.34, 10.24b pm. Quincy Adams 6.07, 6.48, 7.40, 8.02, 8.36, 9.32, 10.53 am, 1.37, 3.39, 4.58, 6.27, 8.37, 10.27b pm. Quincy 6.11, 6.51, 7.31, 7.43, 7.58, 8.06, 8.21, 8.39, 9.35, 9.50, 10.57 am, 1.04, 1.40, 3.43, 5.02, 5.43, 5.54, 6.32, 8.40, 10.29bpm. Neponset 6.20, 6.59, 7.39, 7.42, 8.06, 8.15, 8.15, 9.42, 10.30, 11.06 am, 1.12, 1.50, 2.50, 3.52, 4.30, 5.30, 6.01, 6.41, 8.50, 10.40b pm. Harrison Sq., 6.24, 7.03, 7.24, 7.46, 8.19, 8.59, 9.46, 10.31, 11.10 a m. 1.16, 1.54, 2.14, 3.56, 4.54, 5.15, 6.08, 6.45, 8.54, 10.44b pm. West Quincy 6, 7, 9.20 am, 1.25, 4.55, 6.15pm. Mattapan, 6.08, 7.08, 7.53, 8.32, 10.15 am, 1.57, 4.28, 5.50, 8.37c pm. So. Duxbury, 5.35, 7, am, 3 pm. Hanover, 7, 9.50 am, 4 pm.

a—Saturdays at 10.30 pm. b—Saturdays excepted. c—Thursdays only. d—On arrival of the Boat from New York.

J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

Real Estate for Sale,

IN EAST WEYMOUTH.

FOR SALE, the Real Estate of the late COTTINGTON NASH, situated on Middle Street, near Broad Street, in East Weymouth, comprising a 2 1-2 story Dwelling-House, in thorough repair, with Manufacturing Shop adjoining, good Stable, and outbuildings, and about one acre of Land.

For particulars apply to

HENRY NEWTON, or F. B. PRATT,

Executors.

Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

Carriages and Harnesses

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

NATHAN T. JOY,

Corner of Broad and Middle Street,

49 EAST WEYMOUTH.

Post Office Notice.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 26th, the Mails will close at this office at 8.20 A. M., and 4.20 P. M. OPEN FOR DELIVERY at 8.45 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. OFFICE HOURS from 8 to 12.30 A. M., 2 to 5.30, and 6.30 to 8 P. M.

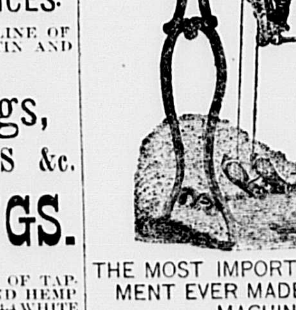
The W. U. TELEGRAPH OFFICE open as above, and from 9.30 to 10 A. M. Sundays.

GEO. W. WHITE, JR.,

POSTMASTER AND MANAGER.

Weymouth, Mass., Feb. 24, 1872.

Hall Treadle!



THE MOST IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE ON SEWING MACHINES.

A Health Preserving and Labor Saving Invention!

WHICH CAN BE APPLIED TO ALL KINDS OF

Sewing Machines now in use.

THIS is a new and important invention, designed to reduce the labor of running sewing machines, and is equally well adapted to driving light machinery by foot power. The use of the crank is entirely dispensed with so that there are no dead points. The whole power needed to drive the machine is applied by the downward motion of the toe, the foot pivoting upon the heel, and entirely doing away with the old heel-and-toe movement. The machine starts with the least pressure of the foot, and *always in the right direction*.

The old trouble of always being obliged to use the hand in starting the machine is entirely avoided, thus giving the operator *both hands* to guide and govern the work.

Ladies, before unable, because of physical weakness, to touch the Sewing Machines, with this Treadle now do their work with ease and comfort.

The points, therefore, are greater speed, less labor, and entire escape from those diseases which have afflicted females when employed on sewing machines, and accomplishing a

MUCH LARGER AMOUNT OF WORK

in the same time than with the old crank Treadle.

EVERY HALL TREADLE WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IN EVERY RESPECT.

PRICE, . . $10.00.

All persons are invited to call and witness its operation at the Agent's,

S. S. SPEAR'S,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

who will furnish the Treadle at a discount of $5.00 to any one purchasing of him a new Sewing Machine at the regular price. 29

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs at Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of JOSEPH BATES, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by REBECCA BATES, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioners is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

13 15 J. H. COBB, Register.

M. H. READ,

DEALER IN

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods,

Weymouth Landing.

TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING BAGS, SHAWL STRAPS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

GOODS AT ALL TIMES.

NEW GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

BUT ONE PRICE,

FOR GOODS.

MY FRIENDS WILL FIND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Good Goods,

BOUGHT AT

LOW PRICES,

AND MARKED TO SELL AT A

FAIR PROFIT.

Gents Clothing,

In Great Variety.

OVERCOATS

FOR ALL TIMES OF THE YEAR.

A FULL LINE OF

WHITE SHIRTS.

WORKING SHIRTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Trunks, Bags & Umbrellas,

OF ALL KINDS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

BOWS; TIES, COLLARS, BOSOMS, HDKFS, &c.

Youth's Clothing,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Boy's Clothing,

OF ALL KINDS.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY

Hats and Caps,

AS YOU WILL FIND A LARGE STOCK OF

FRESH GOODS.

WHITE VESTS & KID GLOVES,

OF BEST MAKES,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods

STORE.

LATEST STYLE GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

OPENING OF NEW STORE

The subscriber having completed his new building, in which he has opened a HARDWARE STORE PIANO FORTE ROOMS and PICTURE FRAME DEPARTMENT, is now ready to show the public a large assortment of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of Builders' House Trimmings, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Nails, Sinks, Framing Pins, and TRIMMINGS of all kinds. Also,

Carpenter's Tools

and a general assortment of DOMESTIC HARD WARE. In his

MUSIC ROOMS

may be found

PIANOS,

From the celebrated manufacturer, Henry F. Miller, and a large variety of

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

From one of the best manufactories in the country.

BAKER & RANDALL,

Which he will be pleased to show the musical public.

Organs and Melodeons for sale or to let, on easy terms.

ALSO, PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS.

Pianos to Let, by the day or evening.

Old Instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Instruments repaired at short notice.

In the Picture Frame Department

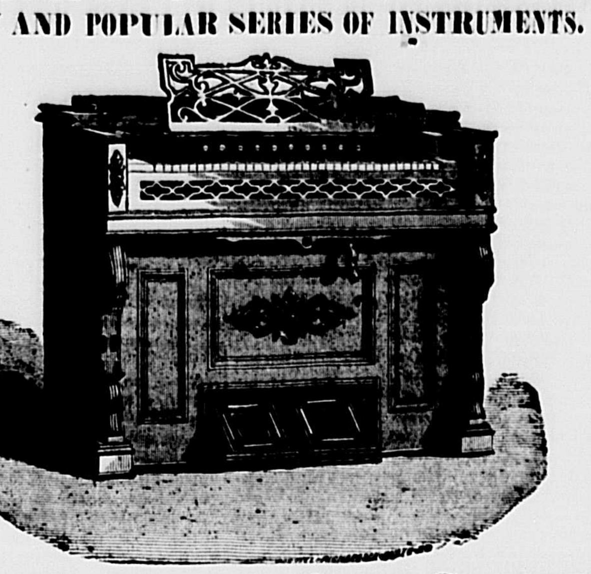
May be found a large assortment of Ready Made Frames. Frames of every description made to order.

GEO. S. BAKER,

Washington Square, Weymouth.

AMERICAN ORGANS!

A NEW AND POPULAR SERIES OF INSTRUMENTS.



The Smith American Organ Company.

Desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellences and at a moderate price have lately designed and made a series of styles that are *in all respects superior* to any instruments for similar prices; namely from $100 to $230.

Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to *combine all the elements* that can be looked for.

Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Number Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop, named

THE KALOPHON.

The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real VOX HUMANA, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the miscalled VOX HUMANA stops.

Numbers Four and Five will be found specially effective in churches of moderate size. Number Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and Number Five both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness.

All these new styles have cases of similar design, and wherever they have been seen and heard they have received unqualified praise.

LARGER AND MORE COSTLY STYLES are also offered, of which the catalogue of the Manufacturers will give full information. Send for a circular.

PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

Those desiring time can arrange monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*

Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.

PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!

F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

NEW DEPARTMENT

AT

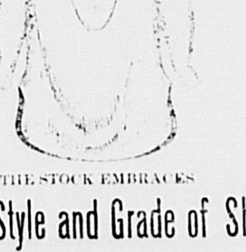
WRIGHT'S

Clothing House,

Just received direct from the manufacturers, a full line of the celebrated

PARAGON AND CROWN

SHIRTS.



THE STOCK EMBRACES

Every Style and Grade of Shirt

MANUFACTURED.

INCLUDING

OPEN FRONTS AND BACKS, ONE PLAIT BOSOMS, TWO PLAIT BOSOMS, THREE PLAIT BOSOMS, SHIELD OR FRENCH BOSOMS, BOSOMS WITH AND WITHOUT EYELETS.

ROUND AND OCTAGON CUFFS.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

Wright's Clothing House.

HAYING TOOLS

BOUGHT before the present rise in prices, and will be sold at the following low rates:

Good Scythes, polished web, ready for use,	$1.20
Double Refined cast steel, Clipper Scythes,	
3 Bowed Rakes,	38c
2 " "	33c
Best No. 1, 3 Tine Forks,	65c
" " 2 3 " "	75c
" " 1 2 " "	48c
" " 2 2 " "	50c
" Socket Hoes,	65c
" Steel Rakes,	89c
" Spades,	1.15

All other Farming Tools at equally low prices.

S. W. PRATT.

TO LET.

A large MANUFACTURING SHOP, on Middle Street, East Weymouth.

Apply to F. B. PRATT,

East Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs at Law, and others interested in the estate of CLEMENTINE B. OUR, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, HORATIO N. OUR, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said administrator is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO all persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM PRATT, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, E. S. BEALS, HENRY NEWTON, and WILLIAM T. SHAW, the commissioners appointed by the Probate Court, to sell Lands belonging to the estate of said deceased for the benefit of the persons named in the Commission of said appointment, have presented their account for allowance.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said commissioners are ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. H. COBB, Register.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

of all Descriptions,

For Manufacturing and Family Work,

FOR SALE

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS,

BY

S. S. SPEAR,

MAIN ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

Sole Agent for Weymouth and adjoining towns

The attention of Manufacturers is called to the NEW MEDIUM MACHINE, which is a SUPERIOR Machine for Leather or heavy Cloth work, and for SPEED.

Dealers in Sewing Machines furnished with the Singer at Wholesale Prices.

OLD MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW, and for sale or to let, at low rates.

We have on hand the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Florence, Howe, Singer, American and other second hand Family and Manufacturing Machines,—Some of them NEARLY NEW, and all in good order, which we offer at a Bargain.

In recommending the Singer Machine, it is useless to say that it is the best Machine in the world, because all Sewing Machine Companies say that their Machine is the best, whether it has any merit or not. But we prefer to let the Singer Machine speak for itself.

The return of sales of the different first class Machines, for the year 1870, shows that the Singer Manufacturing Co., sold 127,833 Machines in all, 44,625 more than any other company, and about one fourth of all the first class sewing machines sold.

NOTICE.—Any other persons in this territory, representing themselves as agents for the Singer Machine, do so WITHOUT AUTHORITY from the Singer Manufacturing Co.

S. S. SPEAR,

MAIN STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs at Law, and others interested in the estate of ALBERT HUNT, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, HENRY HUNT, the Executor of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as will raise the sum of three hundred dollars, for the payment of debts and charges of administration.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three weeks successively, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. H. COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO all persons interested in the estate of JOSHUA RANDALL, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, ABIGAIL RANDALL, the Executrix of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said Abigail Randall, is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. H. COBB, Register.

Extracts of Roots and Herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver Complaint and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and Sinking Sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatics, Swelled Joints and all Scrofular Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All difficult female derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws,) so prevalent to the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All Impurities of the Blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to directions.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the pl... inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

For sale in South Weymouth, by W. G. Nash, L. T. Brown; at Weymouth Landing, by E. G. Tirrell; at East Weymouth, J. G. Sanborn; at North Weymouth, J. W. Bartlett. 48 22

PURE

FRANKLIN COAL

OF

Lykens' Valley.

DEEP RED ASH,

ALSO,

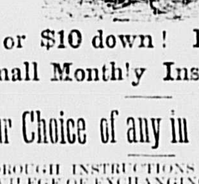
Red and White Ash Coal.

For Sale by

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

May 3, 1872. 1 13

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds.



$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!

Your Choice of any in the Market!

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!

Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!

Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers.

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.

OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.

Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,

50 Bromfield St.,

BOSTON.

RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT

Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

LEWIS WHARF,............... BOSTON.

EXCURSIONS DAILY,

TO

Long Island, Quincy Point, and

LOVELL'S GROVE.

Steamer Massasoit,

CAPT. J. T. FRENCH.

On and after Saturday, June 1, 1872, will leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, at 7.15 and 11 A. M., 4.45 P. M.

Returning, leaves Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 9.30, A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fares,—Quincy and North Weymouth to Long Island, 20 cents. To Boston, 25 cents.

SUNDAY TIME AND FARES.—Leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, 7.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45 P. M. Leave Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 10.30 A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fare to Long Island, 25 cents. To Boston, 35 cts. Season and Package Tickets sold at a discount on board the Boat.

The Proprietors of Long Island and Lovell's Grove, having made extensive arrangements for Picnic and Excursion Parties, are now prepared to wait upon all who may favor them with their patronage.

Special arrangements for Excursions and Moonlights can be made upon application to T. J. DUNBAR & CO., Agents, 70 Broad, corner of Custom House Street, Boston.

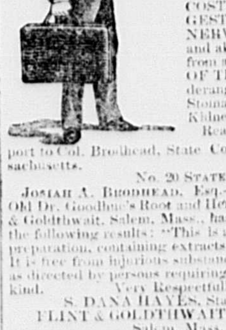
THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.

Old Dr. Goodhue's

Root & Herb Bitters.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

The best Spring and Summer Medicine ever offered to the public.



They are prepared with great care from the best Roots, Herbs, Barks and Seeds. They invigorate the STOMACH, STIMULATE the TORPID LIVER and BOWELS, Cleanse the Blood of all Impurities, and give new Life and Vigor to the whole system.

They will RESTORE A LOST APPETITE, RELIEVE HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and all complaints arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or the deranged condition of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Kidneys.

Read Prof. Hayes' Report to Col. Brodhead, State Commissioner of Massachusetts.

No. 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JOSIAH A. BRODHEAD, Esq.—Sir. A sample of Old Dr. Goodhue's Root and Herb Bitters, from Flint & Goldthwait, Salem, Mass., has been analyzed with the following results: "This is an official medicinal preparation, containing extracts of Roots and Herbs. It is free from injurious substances, and may be used as directed by persons requiring a medicine of this kind.

Very Respectfully,

S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

FLINT & GOLDTHWAIT, Proprietors.

Salem, Mass.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

1 22

Music Boxes! Music Boxes!

Not only the tinkling, sweet-toned little Music Boxes, but larger and larger ones, up to immense instruments that produce sounds as powerful as those of a Pianoforte, and fill a house with melody. Call soon at 33 COURT STREET and select one from the large stock, so that it may

Chime Christmas,

or ring the New Year in, in the ears of your delighted family!

VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, BAND INSTRUMENTS, and a full assortment of other instruments. MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE also for sale at the store of

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,

33 Court St., Boston.

[Opposite the Court House.]

H. N. OUR.

Carpenter and Builder

WASHINGTON STREET, South of Village Cemetery,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.

36 tf

J. MOSES'

Electro Galvanic, Pat. 2 June, '68.

The Most Useful and Perfect Spectacles Extant.

J. MOSES'

Electro Galvanic Spectacle.

Strengthens and Preserves the Eyesight.

Strengthens the Optic Nerve,

and enables persons to use Spectacles for an indefinite period without any pain to themselves.

FOR SALE BY

Mr. A. F. TRUFANT,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

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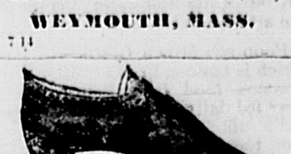

Boot & Shoe Patterns,

IN every variety, in light or heavy board, bound on square edged brass binding. Graded from any size, up or down, and work guaranteed. Leather Cutter's Knives for sale; satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. B. WHITE.

25 1yr. 114 HIGH ST. BOSTON.

MISS SAWYER'S SALVE.

HERE you have a salve combining soothing and healing properties, with no dangerous ingredient. A remedy at hand for the many pains and aches, wounds and bruises to which flesh is heir. Is more easily applied than many other remedies, never producing a bad effect, but always relieving pain, however severe.

It is prepared by *Miss Sawyer*, who has used it in her own extensive treatment of the sick, for nearly twenty years, with great success.

The principal diseases for which this salve is recommended are, *Chilblains, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Sprains, Burns, Fever Sores, Felons, Pimples, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Barber's Itch, Deafness, Boils, Ring-worms, Corns, Bites of Insects, Cancers, Toothache, Earache, Sore Nipples, Baldness, Swollen Breasts, Itch, Scald Head, Teething, Chapped Hands, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Croup, Cracked Lips, and Sores on Children.*

It never fails to cure Rheumatism if properly applied. Rub it on well with the hand three times a day. In several cases it has cured palsied limbs. For *Piles* it has been discovered to be a sure remedy. Persons that have been afflicted for years have been relieved by a few applications. For *Erysipelas* it works wonders, allaying the inflammation and quieting the patient. For *Chapped Hands* it produces a cure immediately. Let those with *Salt Rheum* obtain this Salve, and apply it freely, and they will find it invaluable. It is good in cases of *Scrofula* and *Tumors*. *Cancers* have been cured with it. The best Salve ever invented for *Swollen Breast* and *Sore Nipples*. No way injurious, but sure to afford relief. *Sore* or *Weak Eyes*—Rub it on the lids gently, once or twice a day. Cures deafness by putting in the ears on a piece of cotton. For *Felons* this is superior to anything known. For *Pimples* this acts like a charm. For *Burns* and *Scalds*, apply the Salve at once and it gives immediate relief. For *Old Sores*, apply once a day.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.—For Sores or Bruises on Horses or Cattle this Salve is invaluable, and has astonishing effect in curing scratches on horses. This Salve has worked its own way into notoriety, and is a safe and sure remedy for all the above ailments.

We, the undersigned, have been acquainted with Miss Sawyer for many years, and believe her to be a Christian lady and a skilful nurse, and having used her salve in our families, it gives us great pleasure in saying it is the best general medicine we have ever used:

Rev. E. F. Cutter,	John T. Berry,
Rev. W. O. Holman,	Wm. H. Titcomb,
Rev. Joseph Kalloch,	Mrs. Charles Snow,
Rev. George Pratt,	Mrs. Alex. Snow,
Gen. J. P. Cilley and wife,	Dr. E. P. Chase and wife,
Capt. J. Crocker and wife,	J. Wakefield and wife,
Capt. David Ames and wife,	Wm. Beattie and wife,
Wm. Wilson and wife,	Jacob Shaw and wife,
E. R. Spear,	John S. Case and wife,
A. S. Rice,	H. W. Wight and wife,
Geo. W. Kimball, Jr. (Mayor of Rockland) and wife,	W. O. Fuller and wife,
Joseph Farwell,	Thomas Colson and wife,
C. R. Mallard,	Dea. Henry Ingraham and wife,
Ephraim Barrett,	O. J. Conant (Postmaster of Rockland) and wife,
Leander Weeks,	J. K. Kimball and wife,
Hon. N. A. Burpee,	William McLoon.
Francis Cobb,	

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If your Druggist is out of the Salve, and neglects to keep supplied, send seventy-five cents as directed below, and receive a box by return mail.

Put up in Boxes at 50 cents each. Prepared by MISS C. SAWYER, and put up by L. M. ROBBINS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Rockland, Me. A Trial Box sent free by mail on receipt of seventy-five cents, by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me.

THIS VALUABLE SALVE IS SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

VITRIFIED

Stone Drain Pipe.

All sizes, Bends, Branches and Traps.

These Pipes are impervious to, and indestructible by the most powerful Acids and Gasses, and are unaffected by the weather.

For sale by S. W. PRATT.

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, 5000 ROLLS OF

GOLD STAMPED, GILT,

AND LOW PRICED

PAPER HANGINGS,

With Decorations and Borders to match.

Prices from 10 cents to $1.25 per Roll.

4 18 MARTIN BURRELL, EAST WEYMOUTH

MOSQUITOES

ARE COMING.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 15 cts. per foot.

Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.

Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.

GEO. S. BAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

{ L. S. } TO WILLIAM H. CLARK, of Milton, in the county of Norfolk, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one pint of whiskey, in one bottle, about one pint of rum, in one bottle, about one pint of gin, in one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house and tavern of said William H. Clark, in said Milton, on the seventeenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office, in Randolph, in said County, at three o'clock, P. M., on the tenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said William H. Clark, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, my hand and seal, at said Randolph, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest:

ANDREW J. GAREY,

13 14 Constable of the Commonwealth.

AGENTS WANTED.

MALE AND FEMALE.—Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $4 to $8 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 13 19

Blind.

He knows the summer comes, for now
The pleasant south-wind seeks his brow;
He hears the twitter and the song
Of building-birds the whole day long.
To him the violet odor blows;
To him the breath of budding rose;
And hint of the Magnolia's bloom
To him forever in the gloom.

But not for him the dewy morn
Hangs heaven upon the idle thorn;
But not for him the splendid day
Dazzles the azure on its way;
And not for him the awful night
Wings upward her eternal flight.

But to be blind, and be like him
When far away these shadows swim,
While God's bright lilies to and fro
Shake softly all their gold and snow,
And first he satisfies his sight
At the great fountain of the light,
And sees in glory and alone
The emerald rainbow round the throne.

Farm, Garden and Household.

COFFEE STAINS.—Pour on them a small stream of boiling water before putting the article in the wash.

FOOD FOR MILCH COWS.—In Holland, which is famous for its butter, rye is the common food for milch cows. Dairy cows fed daily on five pounds of rye meal and a sufficiency of good cut straw have been tested to yield large quantities of good milk. In our best farming and grazing districts the patch of rye is considered one of the most valuable crops of the place.

CABBAGE FLY.—*The Rural Messenger* recommends the following treatment for the cabbage fly: Take the water in which salt fish have been soaked over night, and with a brush or broom sprinkle plentifully over the plants. This is all. One liberal application, if it is "fishy" enough, will clear out the fly entirely, so that not a corporal's guard of them will be left and the salt will be stimulating to the plants.

WATER YOUR HORSES.—During this excessive warm weather, horses, especially those at work, should not be allowed to drink too much water at one time, but should be given a little at least every hour. A wet sponge or a handfull of grass or green leaves tied to the bridle or headstall between the ears to protect his brain from the heat of the sun, will enable the animal to do more work with less discomfort than it were possible to do without some such protection from the heat. Be kind to your horses and cattle, for through them you have profit, prosperity and good reward.

PUT UP JAM WHILE HOT.—It is said that ordinary jam—fruit and sugar which have been boiled together for some time—keeps better if the pots into which it is poured are tied up while hot. If the paper can act as a strainer, in the same way as cotton wool, it must be as people suppose. If one pot of jam be allowed to cool before it is tied down, little germs will fall upon it from the air, and they will retain their vitality, because they fall upon a cool substance; they will be shut in by the paper, and will soon fall to work decomposing the fruit. If another pot, perfectly similar, be filled with boiling hot mixture and immediately covered over, though, of course, some of the outside air must be shut in, any germs which are floating in it will be scalded, and in all probability destroyed, so that no decomposition can take place.

HOW TO SLEEP.—We are often asked for a prescription for preternaturally wakeful persons. The "high pressure" principle on which many of our business men work their brains and abuse their bodies, begets an irritable condition of the nerves and morbid state of mind, very antagonistic to quiet and refreshing sleep. Such persons will often go to bed weary and exhausted, but cannot sleep, or sleep dreamily and fitfully, or lie awake for hours, unable to sleep at all. We have tried many expedients to induce sleep with more or less success, and have read many recipes which prove better in theory than in practice. The very best method we have yet discovered is that of counting. Breathe deeply and slowly (without any straining effort), and with every expiration count one, two, three, &c., up to a hundred. Some persons will be asleep before they can count fifty in this manner. Others will count ten, twenty or thirty, and then forget themselves and cease counting. In such cases always commence again at once. Very few persons can count a hundred and find themselves awake; but should this happen, repeat the dose until cured.—*Science of Health.*

TO BOIL A HAM.—This is ordinarily deemed so simple a process that most housekeepers will esteem such a recipe superfluous; but in our judgement half the bacon eaten is underdone, and therefore salty, tough, and, in a word, unpalatable. It is always best to wash a ham the evening before the day you wish to have it cooked, and let it soak in water all night. If you wish it for a two-o'clock dinner, put it on the fire by five o'clock in the morning, in an abundance of water to cover it well. Keep it slowly boiling until you are ready to dish up your dinner. You may ascertain if it is sufficiently done by the readiness with which the bone on the under side may be removed. If it comes out easily, the ham is done. You may remove the outside skin or not, as you choose. Some epicures think a ham ruined if either skinned or cut until perfectly cold, esteeming it so desirable to retain all the juices. If time allows, the prettiest way of serving up ham is to take off the skin after being thoroughly boiled, to grate breadcrumbs thickly over the top, and brush the whole over with the yolk of eggs. Now put in an oven and brown nicely.—Remark: If during the process of boiling it be found necessary to add more water, be sure that it is boiling, for cold water will inevitably render the meat tough.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—A wonderful escape is reported in South Staffordshire. A miner was shut up in a pit, where there was a tremendous fall of coal, and soon after the pit was quite flooded with water. It was thought that even if the poor fellow had escaped suffocation from the coal, his death by drowning was inevitable. Yet, after many hours imprisonment, the man was taken out alive and unhurt. He was strong enough too, to walk home to his wife and children, which he insisted on being allowed to do. To those supposed bereaved ones, his appearance seemed literally that of one who had risen from the dead. Their joy and amazement may be readily conceived, since no case of deliverance under like circumstances, was ever before known a Bilston.

EXPLOSION OF KITCHEN BOILERS.—It is well known that water in a close vessel under pressure, and in a quiescent state, can gradually be raised to a temperature far above the boiling point of water without converting it into steam. But on the least disturbance the whole of the water is instantly converted into steam, with force sufficient to rupture the strongest boilers. All these conditions exist in our ordinary kitchen boilers, and the explosions sometimes occurring are doubtless thus caused. As a precaution, it is well not to allow the water in the boiler to remain for a long time undrawn, but occasionally to draw off a small quantity to relieve it.

The Freeport *Journal* says. "Pears are abundant at that place, and front gates are loaded down with them on fine evenings."

The Nation's Workmen.

The "Tables of Occupation," which have just been completed at the census office, Washington, show that the number of persons pursuing gainful occupations on the 1st of June, 1870, was 12 505 923; of these 548,088 were males and 191 143 females from ten to fifteen years of age; 9 486,307 were males and 1,594,959 females from sixteen to fifty-nine years; 635,041 males and 50,385 females sixty years and upwards. Of the total, 9 802,038 were born in the United States, 826 502 in Germany, 949 124 in Ireland 301,779 in England and Wales, 71,933 in Scotland, 109 681 in Sweden, Norway and Denmark, 58 197 in France, 189 307 in British America, and 46 300 in China and Japan.

Of the total number 5 922,471 were engaged in agriculture, 2 707,421 in manufactures, mechanical and mining pursuits; 1 191 238 in trade and transportation, and 2 684 793 were rendering personal and professional services.

Of the Germans returned, 224 531 were engaged in agriculture, 308 231 in manufactures, etc., 112,297 rendering personal or professional services, 96,432 of the latter being classed as laborers, and 42 866 as domestic servants.

Of the Irish returned, 138,425 were engaged in agriculture, 264,628 in manufactures, etc., 119, 91 in trade and transportation, 425,617 rendering ersonal and professional services, of whom 229,199 were classed as laborers, and 145 956 as domestic servants.

Of the English and Welsh returned, 77,173 were engaged in agriculture, 142,631 in manufactures, etc., 32,086 n trade and transportation, 49, 889 in professional and personal services.

Of the Scotch returned 17 850 were engaged in agriculture, 32,960 in manufactures, etc., 8440 in trade, etc., 12 683 in personal and professional services.

Of the Swedes Danes and Norwegians returned, 50 480 were engaged in agriculture 21,283 in manufactures, 9 564 in trade, etc., 29,354 rendering personal and professional services.

Of the natives of British America returned, 42 288 were engaged in agriculture 76,457 in manufactures, 16 585 in trade and transportation 48,003 in personal and professional services.

Of the Chinese and Japanese returned, 2 852 were engaged in agriculture, 21,702 in manufactures, etc., 2,250 in trade and transportation, 19 486 in personal and professional services, 5,421 of the latter being classed as domestic servants and 3,657 as launderers and laundresses.

The largest number of persons returned as of any single specified occupation was under the head of planters and farmers, 2,982 573 being reported. The number of farm laborers returned was 2,880,045. In addition to these classes there were returned, under the general head of agriculture, 138 apiarists, 3,603 dairy men and women, 3,689 farm and plantation overseers, 1 110 florists, 31 793 gardeners and nurserymen, 3,238 stock drovers, 6,064 stock herders 6 614 stock raisers, 375 turpentine farmers, 2,103 turpentine laborers, 1 127 vine growers.

Under the head of manufacturing and mechanical occupations there were returned 344,596 carpenters and joiners, 152,107 miners, 141,774 blacksmiths, 171,127 boot and shoe makers, 151 820 tailors, tailoresses and seamstresses, 92 084 milliners, dress and mantua makers, 85 123 painters and varnishers, 41 789 coopers, 44 354 butchers, 42,835 cabinet makers, 42 461 carriage and wagon makers and trimmers, 32 817 harness and saddle makers, 54 831 machinists, 89 710 brick and stone masons 41,582 millners, 23,577 plasterers, 39,860 printers, 47 298 saw mill hands, 30,524 tinners, 20 942 wheelwrights, 26 670 brick and tile makers, 28,286 cigar makers, 27,680 bakers, 28,702 tanners, curriers and flushers of leather, 27,106 fish and oyster men, 25,831 marble and stone cutters.

The number of persons returned as manufacturers was 42,905; operatives in cotton mills, 111 646; in woollen mills, 58,836; in mills and factories not specified, 41 619; in iron works of all kinds, 81,000; in tobacco factories, 11,985; in paper mills, 12,469.

Under the head of trade there were returned 326 368 traders and dealers of all kinds, in to addition 16,975 peddlers and 17,362 hucksters; 222,504 clerks in stores, in addition to 14,203 salesmen and women; 31,117 book keepers and accountants, and 7,262 commercial travellers and exclusive also of 14,362 barkeepers and tenders; porters and laborers in stores and warehouses, 1,513

Under the head of transportation, there were returned 1,902 officials of railroad companies, 7 374 railroad clerks, and 154, 027 railroad employees, 75 officials of express companies, 767 express clerks and 8,554 express employees 88 officials of street-car companies and 5,103 employees. There were also returned 56,653 sailors, 7 338 canal men and 7,975 steamboat men and women.

The number of draymen hackmen and teamsters returned was 120 756.

Under the class "personal and professional services" the principal returns were: Laborers, 1,031 066; domestic servants, 971,043; teachers of all kinds, 136,570; physicians and surgeons, 62,383; launderers and laundresses, 60 906; clergymen 43,874; lawyers, 40,736; journalists, 5,286; dentists, 7,844; restaurant keepers, 35,241; hotel keepers, 26,349; barbers and hairdressers, 23 935; employes of hotels and restaurants, 23,382; clerks of hotels and restaurants, 5,243; hostlers, 17,581; livery-stable keepers, 8,509; nurses, 15,667; boarding and lodging-house keepers, 12,785; musicians, 6,519; officers of the army and navy of the United States, 2,286; civil officers of the government national, State, or municipal, and reporting no other occupation, 44 743; clerks, do., 8,762; employes, do., 14,407.

PREPARING TO PLAY.—Oliver Wendell Holmes says this is the way women prepare to play on the piano: "It was a young woman with as many white flounces round her as the planet Saturn has rings, that did it. She gave the music-stool a whirl or two, and fluffed down on it like a twirl of soap suds in a hand basin. Then she pushed up her cuffs as if she were going to fight for the champion's belt. Then she worked her wrists and hands to limber 'em. I suppose, and spread out her fingers till they looked as though they would pretty much cover the key-board, from the growling end down to the little squeaky one. Then those two handsof hers made a jump at the keys as if they were a couple of tigers coming down upon a flock of black and white sheep, and the piano gave a great howl as if its tail had been trod on. Dead stop—so still you could hear your hair growing. Then another howl, as if the piano had got two tails and you had trod on both of 'em at once, and then a grand clatter and scramble and tring of jumps, up and down, back and forward, one hand over the other, like a stampede of rats and mice more than like any thing I call music."

FILTHINESS.—It is said by eminent scientific men that "the decomposition of a single potato or wilted turnip will breed disease if the vapors of the decaying substance are confined to the walls of a house." The same is said of decaying substances in alleys, streets and yards. The vapors arising from manure and rubbish piles will so impregnate the atmosphere as to make it unhealthy, and thereby spread diseases and death. This is the cause of so many diseases breaking out that baffle the skill of physicians. Filthiness causes destruction wherever it exists.

The despondent looking man who suddenly started on seeing new apples for sale, and cried, "Now, my children shall have bread," was a doctor.

Items of Interest.

THE city debt of New York is $106,000,000.

SEVERAL horses have died of sunstroke in Indiana.

WORK in the underground railroad in New York is to begin in September.

AN Indiana woman was run over and killed on the railroad in trying to save a pet gosling from a similar fate.

THE valuation of Boston is stated to have increased $40,000,000 in real estate, and 20,000,000 in personal property during the year.

The Taylor Orphan Asylum at Racine, Wis., has been formally dedicated. Gov. Washburne making the opening address. The institution has an endowment fund of $137,000, which with the cost of the building was left in a bequest by the late Mrs. Isaac Taylor.

THE sister of Allen Jordan, who was chiefly instrumental in the capture of the Indian murderers of the Cook family, was killed a day or two since by her husband, an Indian at St. Paul, it is believed out of revenge for the part taken by her brother in bringing the Cook family murderers to punishment.

MRS. GRATZ BROWN is said to be a lady of fine presence and of very sweet and gracious manner. It is related of the Governor that he married purely for love. On one occasion, when strolling out of town with two or three members of the Missouri Legislature, he first saw his wife, who was at that moment occupied in swinging on a gate in front of a country farm-house. They have six children living, the eldest being only fourteen, and five of them girls.

THE WOOL CLIP OF THE WEST.—The *Financial Chronicle* in a summary of the prospects of the wool clip for 1872, says it appears that the clip of the Northwest promises to come in late this season, owing to the backward spring, which has retarded general farm work and hence made it necessary to postpone shearing very generally until other work has been disposed of. As to the amount of the clip, there is reason to fear that it will not exceed, if indeed it does not fall somewhat below that of last year. In Wisconsin the flocks are not as large as at this time last year and in Michigan it is estimated that there will be a falling off of at least ten per cent. There seems to have been no general effort made to keep up and increase the flocks in the Northwest, owing to the moderate price of wool last spring; while the drought of last fall injured the pastures and compelled many of the sheep raisers to begin foddering a month or more earlier than usual; consequently flocks were reduced in number to save fodder, which was neither abundant or cheap. The advance in the price of wool later in the season came too late to stimulate production, and there seems, therefore, to be good grounds for the belief that the amount of the clip in the Northwest will be some what, and possibly considerably less this year than last. In Ohio, the largest wool growing State this side of the Rocky Mountains, the condition of affairs is reported to be pretty much the same. Nor is there any good reason for believing that there will be any considerable increase of production in this or the New England States. In West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas and Iowa, however, the clip is likely to be in excess of last year, though not sufficient to offset the deficiency reported elsewhere, while the production of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and other States is so small as not to affect the supply materially.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE BLOWN UP.—A survivor of the recent disaster to the tug boat McDonald, on the Mississippi, thus tells the story of his experiences: I was awakened from sleep by a heavy concussion, followed immediately afterward by a second and heavier one. Everything seemed to give way. There was a rush of hot air, and I found myself going through the air. Something struck me in the side and broke my ribs. I knew in a moment what was the matter, and I had all my senses about me. It seemed to me that I went up a frightful distance. How far, of course, I cannot tell. I left the hot air that started with me, and struck a cooler current. I went up head first, and, as I stopped, I turned over and came down head first. The thought passed through my mind that this was unfortunate, for I might strike a piece of the wreck and injure myself. Just then a stick struck me and whirled me over so that I struck the water feet first. The blow left a mark on my right leg about eight inches long, and crippled it so that I could not use it. I took in a full breath of air as I touched the water and soon began to rise. The thought struck me, what if I come up just in time to be hit by a falling timber. As I came up I thrust up my hand over my head to protect it, and caught it on a piece of the roof, cutting it somewhat My theory is that it was a part of the roof over me. I had followed it up and beat it coming down. I looked around and saw the wreck had already sunk.

THE LOST ONES.—Has it ever occurred to you what a commentary upon our civilization are those lost women, and the attitude of society toward them? A little child strays from the home inclosure, and the whole community is on the alert to find the wanderer and restore it to its mother's arms. What rejoicing when it is found, what tearful sympathy, what heartiness of congratulation. There are no harsh comments upon poor, tired feet, be they ever so miry, no reprimand for the soiled and torn garments, no lack of kisses for the tear stained face. But let the child grow to womanhood, let her be led from it by the scourge of want—what happens then? Do Christian men and women go in quest of her? Do they provide all possible help for her return or if she returns of her own motion, do they receive her with such kindness and delicacy as to secure her against wandering again? Far from it. At the first step she is denounced as lost—lost! echo friends and relatives—we disown you; don't ever come near us to disgrace us! Lost! says society indifferently. How bad these girls are! And lost! irretrievably lost—is the prompt verdict of conventional morality, while one and all unite in bolting every door between her and respectability. Ah, will not those lost ones be required at our hands hereafter.—*Mrs. Burleigh.*

THE STOKES CASE.—In the case of Stokes on trial in New York for the murder of Fisk, three ballots were taken, the second and third standing seven for murder in the first degree to three for manslaughter in the third degree and two for acquittal. It is reported that one of those voting for acquittal stated that he did so because of conscientious opposition to capital punishment, and that he would change his vote to murder if his associate would, which offer was not taken. The jury, being unable to agree, were discharged. The verdict took nobody by surprise, a New York paper says, and was accepted by the counsel for the defense as a substantial victory. Said Mr. Tremaine, Stokes counsel: "Yes, we think it a substantial victory under the circumstances. We had been followed by detectives employed by the prosecution, and we felt that the judge's charge was against us. I do not mean that the judge was unfair by any intention, but some of his rulings seemed to us rather hard on our client, and we were very anxious as to the result. On the whole we think it a victory."

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

We left next day at 8 A. M., for Strasburg, on the express train, and, after a long ride of thirteen hours, arrived there at twilight, quite tired out.

Early next morning we took a carriage and drove round the city to view the ruins made by the Germans during the war. Ruins, ruins on every hand. To begin to enumerate the buildings that were destroyed during the siege, would take columns of this paper. Churches, Library, City Hall, Theatres, University, Barracks, and private buildings without number, could be seen in every direction one mass of ruins.

You could get a better idea of the horrors of war by riding through this town for an hour, than you could obtain by reading a library full of books on the subject.

We drove to the Cathedral in time to witness the performances of the celebrated clock, which was something like the one we had seen at Berne, but on a much more magnificent scale. It had a cock to crow and flap its wings, a skeleton to strike the hours, a procession of apostles, and much more of the same description.

The clock is situated on the interior o the church, in the south transept, and was erected about thirty years ago by Schwilgue.

Luckily it was not injured during the siege, although the Cathedral was hit in many places and masons were at work repairing it while we were there. The Cathedral is built of a reddish-colored sandstone which is not pleasing to the eye. We think it is not to be compared with the Cathedral at Cologne, and others that we have seen in Germany. The height from the street to the tower is 524 feet, being the highest building in Europe. St. Peter's, in Rome, being only 455 feet, and St. Paul's, in London, 340 feet. We afterward drove to the Place Gutenberg, where a handsome bronze statue to the great printer, who conducted his first experiments in this place, was erected in 1840. The four bas reliefs are emblematical of the blessings of the invention in four quarters of the globe, and comprise the likenesses of many celebrated men among whom, I was pleased to see that of our own Franklin. The next worthy object of interest in Strasburg is the tomb of Marshal Saxe, in the Church of St. Thomas. It is a noble sculpture and one of the most beautiful monuments we have seen. It represents the Marshal, calm and deliberate in his bearing, stepping downward to the grave, which Death is holding open, while a figure representing France seeks to detain him upon earth.

Leaving Strasburg on the 10.20 A. M. train, a journey of two hours from Kehl, on the opposite side of the Rhine, with a change of cars at Appenweier station, brought us to Baden Baden, where comfortable quarters were obtained in the Hotel Holland.

During the afternoon, we took a walk to the "Conversation House," which is the name given to the legalized gambling-temple. As conversation, except in whispers, is forbidden in the gambling-rooms, we considered the name inappropriate. The building is a model of architecture, sculpture and painting.

The splendid portico is adorned by eight corinthian pillars. On the south side is a restaurant capable of accomodating three hundred guests, and on the north side is a reading-room for cosmopolitan visitors. The great assembly or dancing room, which connects with the gambling saloons, is nearly as large as Apollo Hall, in New York, and its polished waxed floors, gorgeous drapery, elegant pier glasses, and luxurious sofas are in the best style of European art. In the gambling-rooms, the game commences at 11 A. M. and continues without interuption till midnight. Sundays not excepted. The three rooms we visited had in the centre of each a table covered with green baize, about six feet wide, and fifteen in length, around which were a crowd of men and women busy watching the movements of the gamblers, who dealt the cards at one of the tables and turned the roulette wheel at the other two. There were four dealers at each table, two on each side, whose duties are to deal the cards, or turn the roulette, watch the various plays made, receive the money that is lost, and pay out to those who are fortunate enough to win.

With but few exceptions, the playing was very light, the most daring player being "Larry O'Brien," of New York, who was playing $1200 a bet. I subsequently heard that before he left Baden Baden, he won nearly $30,000 from the bank.

The majority of the players were evidently old hands at the business, and looked hard, impassive and calculating. At each table were a number of female betters, but they risked but very little on "the hazard of the die," while we were there.

We noticed one old woman, dressed in a seedy suit of black, who did not bet but was constantly watching the game and pricking off the result of each turn, on a card she held in her hand, which was printed in black and red lines. It seemed to be in the early part of the season, she had commenced playing against the bank, struck a run of hard luck, and "couldn't win a bet whether she coppered or not," and the result was that in a short time she was "broke."

Since that time she has been a constant visitor to the rooms from the time they commence playing till the game closes, and does nothing but prick off the turns of the wheel on her card, not having a sou to bet with. Who she is, where she came from, or how she lives, no one knows, as she never speaks to a soul. The crowd that assembles round the tables are, after all, but a small portion of the visitors to the place, and of that crowd even, the proportion of players is small compared with the numbers that idleness, and the reputation of the place, and curiosity attract only to look on.

The town of Baden Baden is in itself interesting in its ancient houses (surrounded on every side by fine mountain scenery) with quaint rural avenues and modernized streets, and buildings in which curious wares, in wood and crystal, are sold to strangers.

The town owes its attraction, no doubt, in some measure to the hot springs which gush from the hills on which the town is built, but it is indebted also to the loveliness of its scenery, the beauty of its position the ease with which it is reached, and last but not least, to the fashion that proclaimed it to be *the watering place* of Europe,

In the evening the great centre of attraction for all visitors is the promenade in front of the Conversation House. Every pleasant evening thousands of visitors occupy seats as near the music stand as they can get, to listen to the most delicious music from an orchestra of over sixty experienced musicians led by the celebrated composer and leader Johann Strauss.

We returned to the hotel at 10 P. M., thoroughly delighted with the musical treat we had been enjoying.

At 9 A. M. next day, we drove to "New Schloss" or New Castle, which is the summer residence of the Grand Duke of Baden.

The road leading to the castle is kept in admirable order and the drive up the mountain was very enjoyable. Winding along the mountains, we had commanding views of the surrounding country from various elevations, and when we reached the castle, the pictures, seen from the terrace on which it is situated, of the outspread valley, with the neighboring rivers and towns, are beautiful in the extreme. The porter took us through the various apartments in the palace and they looked very comfortable and home like. There was a large number of modern paintings, handsome statuary, and family portraits, scattered through the different rooms. We went down into the dungeons which were as dark and cold as the catacombs in Rome, and such as we had often read of, but whose existence was hardly credible until we had seen and been in them. The doors to some of them were immense blocks of stone, swinging on pivots in the sill and in the lintels, the very closing of which on a prisoner must have been significant of an early demise.

We also went into the torture chambers, in which were remaining some instruments of torture, used in the "good old days," and had pointed out to us the oubliets, falling into which, unhappy wretches illustrate the name of being forgotten for ever.

It was quite a mental and physical relief to come from the cold damp dungeons of the past, into the bright sunshine of the present.

The drive back to the town was very pleasant. We stopped a few moments at the old churchyard, where there is a curious representation of the Mount of Olives, with Christ praying and the sleeping disciples. Near the entrance was a lofty pedestal, on which was a quaint old figure representing a grave-digger. The afternoon was spent wandering round the place and at the Trinkhalle, where the waters are dispensed. The evening was passed the same as the previous one, in front of the Conversation House, watching the crowds of all tongues and nationalities, passing to and fro, as if for our especial benefit, while we listened to the choice music of Strauss. We left Baden Baden on the 20th of July on the 6.10 A. M train, and after a wearisome ride of eight hours, arrived at Frankfort. We were eight hours going eighty miles. They called the train the "schnellzug," I thought it the "snailzug" from its speed.

B. M.

The Laws of Travel.

It is the duty of railroad companies to furnish checks for baggage given them for transportation; and by the New York statute, a company refusing to check baggage is liable to a penalty of ten dollars for every refusal. After the check is delivered to the passenger, he should be careful not to lose or mislay it, since its possession is evidence against the company of the receipt of the baggage. Baggage checks, or tokens given in exchange for baggage checks (as for example, a card or receipt of an express company, given to a passenger on his delivering to them his baggage check, limiting the liability of the company for loss of baggage to $100, are not of such a nature as to put persons on their guard as to memoranda stamped or printed thereon, and persons receiving them are not presumed to know their contents. The carrier, except in cases where the loss occurs through the enemies of the country, or inevitable accident, is bound to deliver to each passenger his baggage in a reasonable time and manner after its arrival at the place of destination, and it is quite immaterial whether the passenger accompanies his baggage, or starts by a prior or subsequent train to one carrying his baggage; or whether the baggage is in excess of the quantity allowed to a passenger, unless there is some agreement to the contrary.

It is the duty of the passenger, however, to present his check and remove his baggage within a reasonable time, or the strict and vigorous liability of the company is ended, and thereafter it will only be liable for want of ordinary care. So when, upon arrival at his destination, the passenger left his valise in charge of an employee of the company, but without giving any directions respecting it, and did not call for it or present his check until nearly twenty four hours afterward, he was deemed guilty of negligence, relieving the company of liability for loss of the valise. But where the company retained the baggage on request until it could be sent for, its strict liability continues until the delivery or tender of the baggage to the owner. A baggage agent of the company is the proper person to enquire of respecting lost baggage. Where the passenger keeps the exclusive control of his own baggage, as for example of a coat, cane, or umbrella, the company will not be liable for their loss. But the proprietors of a steamboat are liable for such baggage stolen from the passenger's state room, in absence of negligence on the part of the passenger.

LOSSES FROM THE STRIKE.—It is estimated says a New York paper, that in seven weeks that city lost fifteen millions of dollars from the strike! Some estimates make the sum $20,000,000. While labor has lost at least $5,000,000, weak employers have been ruined. In some cases, the spare earnings of seven months were lost in the seven weeks of ill-temper and idleness. In the main, labor has received far more injury than capital, while both suffered as never before at any one time. May a better intelligence and wiser men guide workmen in the future. The effect of the effort which has failed is thus stated in the *Financial Chronicle:* The men were persuaded by their leaders that if, instead of working 60 hours a week, a million of men work 48 hours a week, there will be room for 20 per cent. more workmen without depressing the rate of wages. They would compel 1,200,000 men to effect the same amount of production to which 1,000,000 men are competent, and they would lessen the effectiveness of all the capital, the machinery and the productive power of the whole country to a similar degree. Thus the nation would have to support in industry, equivalent to idleness, an army of 200,000 men, whose labor would add nothing to the general stock of wealth. Moreover, to accomplish this, an investment of 20 per cent. more capital would be necessary, to provide the requisite machinery, and to keep this influx of needless laborers to work.

ATTACK UPON THE KING OF SPAIN.—As King Amadeus, of Spain, and his consort were returning, at midnight, from the palace garden to the palace, five men masked, wearing large sombreros and enveloped in huge clothes, issued from a sharp turn in Arnal street and fired upon the carriage. One of the assassins was immediately killed by a mounted cuirassier of the guard, who formed one of the escort. Two of the rest were captured. The feeling in Madrid was one of universal indignation. Great excitement prevailed, and a sharp hunt was kept up for the two assassins who escaped. The tranquility of the city, however, was not put out of joint by the occurrence. It was the cowardly character of the act united to the youth of Amadeus and the beauty of his Queen which stirred the popular heart. Crowds gathered in the neighborhood where the attack was made, and, by four o'clock in the morning, the entire populace of Madrid was in the streets. Throughout the occurrence their majesties preserved uncommon self-possession. They were soon after engaged at the palace in receiving the Ministry, the civil and military authorities, and the people. There was great rejoicing at the King's escape.

"HAZING" AT WEST POINT.—In conversation with a friend, the U. S. Secretary of War declared his intention to put a final stop to the practice of hazing at West Point. The news from Washington to-day shows that the Secretary is a man of his word. He has issued an order suspending Cadet Scott, a member of the Third Class at the Military Academy, for one year, for the offence of "hazing" one of the "Plebes;" and the lesson will probably prove salutary.

PHTHISIC OR ASTHMA.—Those of our readers who suffer from this distressing complaint, will find immediate relief in JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY.—*Com.*

MILLIONS ON THE STRIKE!—In spite of the enormous amount of capital invested in the promotion of Intemperance, the Missionaries of Sobriety have no reason to be disheartened. The strike against alcoholic drinks is not confined to the ordinary liquors of commerce. It is extending to all medicines of which ardent spirits form a component part. The belief that stimulants of this nature are *low poisons* gains ground every where. Eminent physiologists preach the doctrine, and the dissecting knife and the microscope afford *post mortem* evidence of its truth. Fortunately at the very time when our distinguished surgeons were making the experiments which led to this conclusion, a sagacious member of the profession, Dr. Joseph Walker of California, was perfecting a vegetable tonic, possessing all the restorative properties claimed for the spirituous astringents, and free from their deadly sting. To those demoralizing, health destroying potions his famous VINEGAR BITTERS seem to be giving the *coup de grace*. The demand for them declines, while the commercial and sanitary success of the new medicine is complete. And we hear daily of cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, malarious fever, rheumatism, constipation, general and local debility, gout, kidney disease, etc., etc., that have succumbed to the *great restorative* after resisting all others. —*Com.*

THE purest and sweetest Cod-Liver Oil in the world is HAZARD & CASWELL'S, made on the sea shore from fresh, selected livers, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely *pure* and *sweet*. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. —*Com.*

AN Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for the Rheumatism; the druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled him most, "Ba-me soul," said he, "I have it in every houl and corner of me.—*Com.*

For loss of cud, horn ail, red water in cows, loss of appetite, rot, or murrain in sheep; thick wind, broken wind, and roaring, and for all obstructions of the kidneys in horses, use SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS.—*Com.*

If you want a perfect-fitting collar, buy the Elmwood. If you want a collar to wear longer than any other, buy the Elmwood. The Elmwood collar is for sale at all Gents' Furnishing Stores.—*Com.*

Dooley's Yeast Powder is the cheapest, but not lowest priced, Baking Powder. Elegant Biscuits, Rolls, &c., prepared in a few minutes. —*Com.*

The Human Roof and its Thatching.—If the man deserves well of his country who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, surely he who produces a glorious crop of hair on a comparatively barren scalp deserves the hearty thanks of the subject party. All honor, therefore, to PROFESSOR E. T. LYON, for, unquestionably, his renowned KATHAIRON accomplishes this object. Gentlemen whose whiskers are slow of making their appearance or, being of the others of those moustaches disclose those "magnificent distances" for which Washington City was once so famous, will find this Hair Preservative the most wonderful encourager of fibrous development that has ever yet been invented. Both sexes are advised to use it, as, by all odds, it is the best article for improving the growth and beauty of the hair, keeping it free from scurf and dandruff, preventing it from becoming harsh, dry and gray—giving it a rich gloss and endowing it with flex bility—that Toilet Chemistry has ever evolved from the vegetable kingdom.—(Com.)

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—*Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*—A purely Vegetable *Cathartic* and *Tonic*—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility Sick-Headache, Biliousness, Fever and Ague and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. *Beware of imitations.*—(Com.

Good Food and Plenty of It produces the same effect on a sick person as has been proved that the Peruvian Syrup, an Iron Tonic, does upon the Weak and Debilitated; it makes them strong and vigorous, changes weakness and suffering into strength and health. —*Com.*

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE is the most sure and complete preparation of its kind in the world. Its effects are magical, its character harmless, its tints natural, its qualities enduring.—*Com.*

LIKE LIGHTNING are the miraculous cures effected with Flagg's Instant Relief. Aches, Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Complaints, etc. cannot exist if this great medicine is used. Relief Warranted.
Or Money Refunded. —*Com.*

Special Notices.

Suggestions for Summer.

It is of great importance that the system should be in a vigorous condition when the hot weather commences. The effects of a high temperature upon an enfeebled frame are always more or less disastrous. The loss of substance and the declension of nervous power, occasioned by excessive heat, can only be compensated by the active, healthful, and regular exercise of all the bodily functions by which the waste of nature is replenished and the vital energies renewed. The great utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of tonic, invigorating and regulating the organs of the body, is universally acknowledged. As a tonic it stimulates the flagging appetite and accelerates digestion; as a corrective it neutralizes acidity of the stomach and relieves flatulency; as an alterative and mild aperient it regulates the liver and the bowels; as an anodyne it promotes tranquil sleep; as a wholesome stimulant it imparts firmness and elasticity to the relaxed and tremulous nerves, and as a blood depurent it purifies the vital stream. The value of such a specific to the weak and debilitated is beyond all estimate. To invalids wilted down by the sultry heat of midsummer, it is as refreshing and vitalizing as the cool night dew to the sun-scorched flowers. Composed of vegetable elements only, with a basis of pure diffusive stimulant, it is safe and palatable as well as medicinal. In fever and ague districts, and wherever the natural conditions are conducive to epidemic disease, it is considered the best safeguard against malarious infection, and the speediest remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers.

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung difficulties.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
194 Penn. street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

BEEF CATTLE—Prime to Ex. Bullocks	$12½	a 13
First quality	12	a 12½
Second qual	11½	a 11¾
Ordinary thin Cattle	10	a 11
Inf'r or lowest grade	07	a 09
MILCH COWS	40.00	a 70.00
HOGS—Live	04¼	a 04½
Dressed	05¾	a 06
SHEEP	05½	a 06¾
COTTON—Middling	23¾	a 24¾
FLOUR—Extra Western	6.35	a 6.75
State Extra	6.40	a 6.80
WHEAT—Red Western	1.65	a 1.65
" State	1.63	a 1.70
No. 2 Spring	1.8	a 1.10
RYE—Western	.77	a .77
BARLEY—State	.69	a .80
CORN—Mixed Western	.83	a .83
OATS—Western Mixed	.41	a 44½
HAY	1.30	a 1.60
STRAW—Rye	.80	a 1.11
HOPS	.18	a 30
PORK—Mess	10.75	a 13.87½
LARD	08	a 09½
PETROLEUM—Crude	12½	Refin d 22½
BUTTER—State	.18	a 30
Ohio, Yellow	.13	a 20
" fancy	.15	a .18
Western Ordinary	.10	a .15
Pennsylvania fine	.20	a .32
CHEESE—State Factory	.10½	a .11
" Skimmed	.05	a .8
Ohio	.07	a .09
EGGS—State	.21	a .22

BUFFALO.

BEEF CATTLE	4.00	a 5.50
SHEEP	4.00	a 5.25
HOGS—Live	4.12½	a 4.30
FLOUR	7.25	a 9.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.40	a 1.40
CORN	.80	a .81
OATS	.37	a .37
RYE	1.00	a 1.00
BARLEY	.70	a .95
LARD		a .09½

ALBANY.

WHEAT	1.72½	a 1.72½
RYE—State	.80	a .80
CORN—Mixed	.65	a .65
BARLEY—State	.70	a .85
OATS—State	.41½	a .45

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Penn. Extra	5.00	a 10.00
WHEAT—Western Red	1.73	a 1.17
" White	1.80	a 1.

BITTERS
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
CALIFORNIA
R BITTERS

are not a vile Fancy Drink, Whisky, Proof Spirits and ored, spiced, and sweetened led "Tonics," "Appetizers," lead the tippler on to drunk- are a true Medicine, made and herbs of California, free oxicants. They are the Great life-giving Principle, a Perfect rator of the system, carrying ter and restoring the blood , enriching it, refreshing and d and body. They are easy ompt in their action, certain and reliable in all forms of

ake these Bitters, "word- remain long unwell, provided destroyed by mineral poison e vital organs wasted beyond

Digestion, Headache, Pain ghs, Tightness of the Chest, tations of the Stomach, Bad llions Attacks, Palpitation of ion of the Lungs, Pain in the and a hundred other painful prings of Dyspepsia. In these equal, and one bottle will unce of its merits than a t.

mplaints, in young or old, the dawn of womanhood, or Tonic Bitters display so de- at a marked improvement is

ory and Chronic Rheu- Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bil- Intermittent Fevers, Diseases Kidneys and Bladder, these st successful. Such Diseases ed Blood, which is generally ment of the Digestive Organs.

le Purgative as well as also the peculiar merit of act- nt in relieving Congestion or Liver and Visceral Organs and

ses, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt- hots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, rms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, rs, Discolorations of the Skin, es of the Skin, of whatever literally dug up and carried a short time by the use of these n such cases will convince the their curative effects.

PIC-NICS AND PARTIES
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue & Hams
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
ALL MEATS WARRANTED, OR NO PAY.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, JR.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Selectmen's Notice.
The Selectmen of Weymouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Alms-house on the first Monday of each month, and at the Town House every other Monday during the year, from three to four o'clock, P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY, Z. L. BICKNELL, NOAH VINING, ABNER HOLBROOK, FRANCIS AMBLER, } Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March 30, 1872.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH & HINGHAM.
THE MANAGERS OF THE
Cooperative Store,
East Weymouth,
Take pleasure in again returning thanks to the citizens of Weymouth and Hingham, who have so generously lent their aid in establishing a Store on the Cooperative basis; and would still ask a continued share of their patronage.
The Cooperative Store
WILL STILL KEEP AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS, INCLUDING
Best Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Grain, T. & H. Boyd's Crockery Dry Goods and Clothing.
J. R. SUMNER, Agent.

A FULL STOCK OF
FARMING TOOLS,
At Very Low Prices, By
S. W. PRATT.

CARRIAGES.
Just arrived, a new lot of CARRIAGES, for Sale or Exchange, at
Wm. Burrell's
CARRIAGE BAZAR
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES for sale or exchange. Call and examine.
3tif WM. BURRELL.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
EBEN W. HUNT,
WEYMOUTH.
AGENT FOR
Mutual Life Ins. Co., of N. Y., Assets, $48,000,000
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire, (Gold) 20,000,000
Shoe & Leather Dealers Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 500,000
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 565,000
Mechanics & Farmer's Mutual Fire, Worc'st'r, 801,646
Citizen's Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Brighton, 240,000
Also, Insurance placed in all other Companies.
Boston office, 17 Bromfield St.

"Old Castle" Nursery.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Weymouth and the adjoining towns that as Agent for the celebrated firm of C. T. Maxwell & Bros. of Geneva, N. Y., he is prepared to furnish, in any quantity, all of the Best Varieties of
FRUIT TREES,
DWARF AND STANDARD.
GRAPE VINES,
NATIVE AND FOREIGN.
Evergreens, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, Bulbs, &c.
From his long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may choose to deal with Him. From the same nursery I have received a nice lot of HOT HOUSE and OUT-DOOR PLANTS, of all kinds, which purchasers are invited to examine. Also, FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Nursery of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.
S. P. CUSHING,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
AUCTIONEER,
WEYMOUTH.
Will attend to Sales of Real and Personal Estate, in this and neighboring towns.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE
And Furnishing Undertaker,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES, PLATES, Etc., of every description, furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN M. WALSH,
Carriage Painter & Trimmer
And HARNESS MAKER,
Washington St., Weymouth & Braintree Line
Harnesses on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style.

n the Blood!
PERUVIAN SYRUP
AN IRON TONIC
DEBILITY
HUMORS
SYRUP makes the weak strong, ase by supplying the blood with N VITALIZING AGENT—IRON. sure you get Peruvian Syrup. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. y Druggists generally.

ER, 617 ST. CHARLES ST., ST. LOUIS, Mo. l and most successful physician of the n or tamulint free. Call or write.

ords of Tests
L.L. Mass., proves
BURNHAM'S TURBINE
all others. It gave rcentage than any of common finish and Free List, by HAM, York, Pa.

EAT OFFER!!
aters, 481 Broadway, N. Y.
GRAND PIANOS, SQUARES, and ckes makers, including Waters's, or ly or will take monthly until paid; time same to let, and purchased. A new kind beautiful style and perf ion ever
WO

LDREN
TEETHING
RS! MOTHERS!!
OTHERS!!!
o procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP FOR CHILDREN
preparation has been used with NEVER ESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES. esses the child from pain, but invigor- s and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives to the whole system. It will also in-
the Bowels and Wind Colic.
the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in in all cases of DYSENTERY AND N CHILDREN, whether arising from other cause. t mothers, it will give rest to yourselves
d Health to Your Infants.
for Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"
e-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS rapper.
uggists throughout the Wor.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.
Terms of Subscription:
One Year, (52 numbers) in advance - - - - $2.00
" " If not paid in advance - - - - 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance - - - - 1.00
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short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1872. NO. 15.

Terms of Advertising, &c.
For the insertion of one inch one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch one year, $10.00. Six months, $6. One column one year, $100.00. Half column, $50.00—net prices.
Administrator's and Executor's Notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $3.00.
Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special Notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.
JOB PRINTING
Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

WEYMOUTH MARKET.
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
Provision & Grocery Store,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,
Lard, Hams, Butter, Cheese,
And FAMILY GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

JOHN F. KILTON,
ATTORNEY
—AND—
Counsellor-at-Law,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SCHOOL STS.,
RANDOLPH, MASS.
AND 35 COURT ST., BOSTON.
OFFICE HOURS.—Boston from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Randolph from 5 P. M., through the evenings.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year,) he is now ready to supply
PIC-NICS AND PARTIES
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue & Hams
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
ALL MEATS WARRANTED, OR NO PAY.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, JR.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Selectmen's Notice.
The Selectmen of Weymouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Alms-house on the first Monday of each month, and at the Town House every other Monday during the year, from three to four o'clock, P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY, Z. L. BICKNELL, NOAH VINING, ABNER HOLBROOK, FRANCIS AMBLER, } Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March 30, 1872.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH & HINGHAM.
THE MANAGERS OF THE
Cooperative Store,
East Weymouth,
Take pleasure in again returning thanks to the citizens of Weymouth and Hingham, who have so generously lent their aid in establishing a Store on the Cooperative basis; and would still ask a continued share of their patronage.
The Cooperative Store
WILL STILL KEEP AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS, INCLUDING
Best Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Grain, T. & H. Boyd's Crockery Dry Goods and Clothing.
J. R. SUMNER, Agent.

A FULL STOCK OF
FARMING TOOLS,
At Very Low Prices, By
S. W. PRATT.

CARRIAGES.
Just arrived, a new lot of CARRIAGES, for Sale or Exchange, at
Wm. Burrell's
CARRIAGE BAZAR
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES for sale or exchange. Call and examine.
3tif WM. BURRELL.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
EBEN W. HUNT,
WEYMOUTH.
AGENT FOR
Mutual Life Ins. Co., of N. Y., Assets, $48,000,000
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire, (Gold) 20,000,000
Shoe & Leather Dealers Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 500,000
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 565,000
Mechanics & Farmer's Mutual Fire, Worc'st'r, 801,646
Citizen's Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Brighton, 240,000
Also, Insurance placed in all other Companies.
Boston office, 17 Bromfield St.

"Old Castle" Nursery.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Weymouth and the adjoining towns that as Agent for the celebrated firm of C. T. Maxwell & Bros. of Geneva, N. Y., he is prepared to furnish, in any quantity, all of the Best Varieties of
FRUIT TREES,
DWARF AND STANDARD.
GRAPE VINES,
NATIVE AND FOREIGN.
Evergreens, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, Bulbs, &c.
From his long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may choose to deal with Him. From the same nursery I have received a nice lot of HOT HOUSE and OUT-DOOR PLANTS, of all kinds, which purchasers are invited to examine. Also, FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Nursery of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.
S. P. CUSHING,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
AUCTIONEER,
WEYMOUTH.
Will attend to Sales of Real and Personal Estate, in this and neighboring towns.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE
And Furnishing Undertaker,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES, PLATES, Etc., of every description, furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN M. WALSH,
Carriage Painter & Trimmer
And HARNESS MAKER,
Washington St., Weymouth & Braintree Line
Harnesses on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style.

Business Cards.

Charles Q. Tirrell,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Office 20 Court St., Room 14, Boston.
AT EAST WEYMOUTH EVENINGS.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office at residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

COWLES' PATENT
TREADLE POWER
APPLIED TO ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Don't fail to examine this before buying any other.
PRICE $8.00
To Persons buying new Sewing Machines at the regular price,
The Treadle will be furnished for $5.00.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE
MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.
Amount at Risk. April 1, 1872, $2,736,422.00.
Cash Assets, - - $36,642.11.
Deposit Notes, - 133,098.78—$139,740.89.
N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

Coal, Wood and Hay,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.
FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address, Weymouth.
J. F. SHEPPARD.

P. J. CURRAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Formerly of S. Weymouth.)
Having taken rooms in the new and spacious building of N. B. WHITE,
Washington Sq., Weymouth Landing,
Respectfully informs his former patrons and the public, that he is now fully prepared to furnish garments made to order in the promptest manner, at reasonable prices, and in the latest styles.
He would call attention to his English and German Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Diagonals, also to Harris' & Eddey's first-class goods.

BUY THE BEST!
—THE—
ELIAS HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST! Proof of which will be furnished by the Agent, who has sold a large number of these Machines in this vicinity, to the entire satisfaction of every purchaser.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.
The above Machine will be sold by him on as EASY TERMS as any other Company can offer.

CITIZENS MARKET.
THAYER & DAVIS, Proprietors.
The subscribers are now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
with corned Beef, Tongue, Ham, &c.,
Cooked and ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL, open day and evening. No Intoxicating Liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad St.
Weymouth Landing.
W. G. THAYER. GEORGE DAVIS.

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES,
Of all Styles and Prices, at
S. W. PRATT'S.

STATEMENT OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK,
144 & 146 BROADWAY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1871.
Gross Assets, Dec. 31st, 1871, $31,537,097.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 3,395,730.38
Paid to Policy Holders, 47 9 per cent of Receipts
Expenses, 7 1 per cent of Receipts
The ratio of expenses is less than in any former year during the history of the Company.
The Dividend of 1872 is larger than any previous distribution upon a single year's business.
The Claims by Death for 18 1 were less than seventy-eight per cent.
E. W. HUNT, Agent,
Weymouth.

QUINCY BAKERY.
The subscriber would inform the citizens of Weymouth, Braintree and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to supply them daily with
BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY, PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
Also, WEDDING CAKE furnished to order, of the best quality, at Boston prices.
Thankful for past favors, I shall endeavor to give satisfaction in the future.
WM. A. HODGES.

House Papers.
A Fresh and Stylish Assortment of
HOUSE PAPER
At Prices from 10 Cts. to $2,50 per Roll.
CAN BE FOUND AT
W. T. BURRELL'S
Door, Sash and Blind Depot,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

DENTISTRY.
DR. A. G. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
FRANCIS AMBLER,

Druggist & Apothecary.
COMMERCIAL ST., WEYMOUTH,
Has constantly on hand a great variety of
Choice Toilet Articles, Perfumery
FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. ☞ Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

SEWING MACHINES
Within the Reach of All!
WEED, HOWE, SINGER,
DAVIS IMPROVED,
WHEELER AND WILSON,
EMPIRE IMPROVED,
And all other first-class Machines, from which purchasers can have their CHOICE, for
$10 DOWN,
AND $10 PER MONTH,
At A. T. Cushing's,
SUMMER ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Full instructions given in operating Machines.
All Orders by mail will receive special attention.

GEO. H. BICKNELL,
Manufacturer of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Counters, Heels and Inner Soles
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony;
EAST WEYMOUTH.

WORSTER BROS. & BABSON,
Bankers and Brokers,
AND DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD; ALSO, ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN SPECIE and BANK NOTES.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and British Provinces; Deposits received with Interest at 5 per cent. on daily balances.
No. 7 State Street, Boston.
E. P. WORSTER. WM. WORSTER.
FRANK H. BABSON.

John Hancock
MUTUAL
Life Insurance Comp'y,
OF BOSTON.
GEORGE P. SANGER, Pres't.
GEORGE B. AGER, Sec'y.
Organized as the Exponent of the Non-Forfeiture Law of Massachusetts.
This just and equitable law shields the assured, and those dependent upon him, from a misfortune to which all are liable. It is peculiar to Massachusetts; the companies of other States do not offer the same or equivalent security.
All the profits are divided among the Policy holders. Dividends paid annually on the Contribution Plan, commencing one year from date of the policy, and may be used as Cash in payment of premiums or to purchase additions to policy.
All the Policies are Non-Forfeitable after One Payment, or entitled to Paid-up Policy.
By reference to the Report of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, it will be seen that this Company is not surpassed by any other in the United States, as to security to Policy-holders.
GEO. W. LOCKE, Gen'l Agt.,
Weymouth, Mass.

JOHN A. COFFEY,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
STANDARD BLOCK,
East Abington.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician & Surgeon
RESIDENCE:
NORFOLK ST., MT. PLEASANT, WEYMOUTH.
Office Hours:—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter and Glazier,
Dealer in
DOORS, BLINDS, SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
PAPER HANGINGS, Etc.
Old Stand of JOHN O. FOYE,
and Old Stand of James West.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing.
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE.
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities,
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House & Sign Painter,
And Dealer in
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.
Commercial St., East Weymouth

STONINGTON LINE
Shortest and most Direct Route between
BOSTON and NEW YORK.
Avoiding Point Judith.
Inside Route, via Providence and Stonington, connecting with the new and splendid sea-going side-wheel Steamers, NARRAGANSETT, Capt. G. B. Hull, STONINGTON, Capt. W. M. Jones.
Passengers will take the Steamboat Express Train at Boston and Providence Railroad Depot, Pleasant Street, foot of the Common, at 5.30 P. M.
Tickets, Berths and State rooms secured at Office, 134 Washington St., and at the Depot.
J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent.

EVERETT C. BUMPUS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Rooms 48, 51 Water St., next to new Post Office, Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M.
All other hours at Weymouth Landing. Mondays and Thursdays at Weymouth all day.

Tom Was Goin' For a Poet.

(THE FARMER DISCOURSES OF HIS SON.)

Tom was agoin' for a poet, and he said he'd a
poet be;
One of these long haired fellers a feller hates to
see;
One of these chaps forever fixin' things cute
and clever,
Makin' the earth in gen'ral step 'long to tune
and time.
And cuttin' the earth into slices and saltin' it
down into rhyme.

Poets are good for somethin' so long as they
stand at the head
But poetry's worth whatever it fetches in butter and bread.
And many a time I've said it: it don't do a
fellow credit
To starve with a whole in his elbow, and be
considered a fool,
So after his death the young ones 'll speak his
pieces in school.

And Tom, he had an opinion that Shakespeare
and all the rest.
With all their winter clothin', couldn't make
him a decent vest;
But that didn't ease my labors, or help him
among the neighbors,
Who watched him from a distance, and held
his mind in doubt,
And wondered if Tom wasn't shaky, or knew
what he was about.

Tom he went asowin' to sow a field of grain,
But half of that ere sowin' was altogether in
vain;
For he was al'ays a stoppin' and gems of
poetry droppin';
And metaphors, they be pleasant, but much
too thin to eat.
And germs of thought be handy but never
grow up to wheat.

Tom he went a mowin', one broilin' summer's
day,
And spoke quite sweet concernin' the smell of
the new mowed hay.
But all o' his useless chatter didn't go to help
the matter,
Or make the grief less searchin' or the pain
less hard to feel,
When he made a clip too sudden and sliced his
brother's heel.

Tom he went a drivin' the hills and dales
across;
But scannin' the lines of his poetry, he dropped
the lines of his hoss.
The nag ran fleet and fleeter, in quite irregular
meter;
And when we got Tom's leg set, and got him
so he could speak,
He muttered that that adventur' would keep
him a writin' a week.

Tom he went a plowin' and couldn't have done
it worse:
He sat down on the handles and went to spinnin' verse,
He wrote it nice and pretty—an agricultural
ditty;
But all o' his pesky measures didn't measure an
acre more,
Nor his pints didn't turn a furrow that wasn't
turned before.

Tom he went a courtin'—she liked him I suppose;
But certain parts of courtin' a fellow must do
in prose.
He rhymed her each day a letter, but that
didn't serve to get her;
He waited so long she married another man
from spite.
And sent him word she'd done it, and not to
forget to write.

Tom at last got married; his wife was smart
and stout,
And she shoved up the window and slung his
poetry out,
And at each new poem's creation she gave it
circulation;
And as fast as he could write 'em she seen to
their puttin forth,
And sent 'em east and westward, and also south
and north.

Till Tom he struck the opinion that poetry
didn't pay.
And turned the guns of his genius and fired
'em another way.
He settled himself down steady and is quite
well off already;
And all of his life is verses, with his wife the
first and best,
And ten or eleven child'n to constitute the
rest.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S LIFE.

"Good morning, Mrs. Morton. I just run in a moment to inquire if a bit of news I have heard be true. It is too incredible for me to believe, for with all your practical ideas of life, I cannot think you would carry your peculiar notions to such a length as this."

"Pray what have I been doing now, Mrs. Ellis?" said Mrs. Morton, as she quietly arose and offered her visitor a chair. "Your words and looks are ominous. Have I committed such a breach of propriety that Madam Grundy has found it necessary to hurl her thunder of excommunication against me? Come, silence my suspense quickly;" and with a pleasant smile the lady awaited her visitor's revelation.

"Why, I am told that you have actually apprenticed Belle to a publisher, in order that she may become a compositor. Every one was talking about it last evening at Mrs. Wilson's party, and all thought it a great pity that so beautiful and accomplished a girl as Isabelle Morton should be withdrawn from that society she is so well fitted to adorn, and immured within the walls of a dingy, old publishing-house, simply because her mother chooses to sacrifice her child to that Moloch of her's—work. As for me, I cannot think you are so blind to your only daughter's interests."

"Yes, it is true," said Mrs. Morton, glancing up a moment from her work, for her fingers were ever busy with something. "But I see nothing in this to create such a profound sensation. Belle is not lost to society; she will have many hours for recreation, and will thus be enabled to meet any reasonable demands society may make upon her."

"No doubt she will. It is possible, Mrs. Morton, you do not know that you are effectually banishing your daughter from society? For, of course, much as I do deplore such a state of affairs, 'our set' could never recognize an humble typesetter as one of themselves. This is all wrong, I admit, but public opinion regulates these matters, and one must drift with the current, you know. Belle has just graduated with the highest honors, and with her lovely manners and fresh young face, might command the most eligible match in the city. It is absolutely cruel to sacrifice the sweet girl in this way!"

"Well, Mrs. Ellis, I take up the gauntlet society has thrown down, and I shall fearlessly perform what I conceive to be my duty, though I am never again recognized by one of those with whom I am accustomed to associate. Out upon these aristocratic notions about work, imported from lands where despotism grinds with its iron heel the laborer and his offspring. What business have Americans barboring such ideas? It is my aim to make of Belle an independent, self-reliant woman. As to marriage, I am not at all concerned about that. The man who would scorn her hand because, that hand was able to earn its fair possessor's support, I would scorn to receive into my family. It is my desire that she may grow up a noble, useful woman, fitted to reign a very queen in the hearts of husband and children, should heaven bestow such priceless gifts upon her. At the same time, I want her character to be so symmetrical that should she never meet one who appreciated her, she may cheerfully fill up this great void in her life by devoting herself to some noble pursuit. I think parents commit a grave error in not practically educating their daughters as well as their sons. In it, and not in legislation, may be found the solution to the vexed question that is now agitating our sex all over the land, and breaking out in discontented murmurings everywhere."

"O, it is all very well for people to work whose necessities require it," said Mrs. Ellis; "but Belle is your only child, and will inherit your large fortune. What need has she to work?"

"Because she will be happier if she is usefully employed. Besides, the wheel of fortune is a revolving one, and though to-day we may be rolling in luxury, to-morrow may find us crushed beneath the Juggernaut of misfortune. Listen while I briefly relate the story of my early womanhood. I would I might write it as with a pen of fire upon the brain of every mother in the land! Oh, I cannot tell you what an intense interest I feel in the young girls growing up around me. My heart yearns to urge them to make a specialty of whatever their inclinations prompt them most to do, and then concentrate every effort upon that one pursuit until they can excel in it. But to my story: I was the daughter of wealthy parents, the youngest child by several years, and, of course, a great pet. Of an extremely delicate organization, my kind and indulgent mother shielded me from every hardship, and I grew into womanhood a novice in the art of housekeeping. From a child I was passionately fond of reading, and at school excelled in all my studies. Pleased with the progress I made, and proud of my attainments, parents and teachers urged me forward, stimulating my ambition with words of encouragement, until, at the immature age of 18, I graduated, the most brilliant girl in Madam B——'s school, and carrying off, amid the plaudits of friends and acquaintances, the honors of my class. But, alas! I was superficial in many things, for while it had been easy for me to commit my lessons, I found it equally easy for me to forget them. Keenly did I feel this defect, and, in order to perfect myself, I wished, after leaving school, to teach, but so bitterly did my parents oppose this that I yielded to their wishes, and returned home. I plunged into a round of gayety and amusement, and from this whirl of excitement I emerged the bride of one whom my friends did not look upon with favor. The young man was an employee in a wholesale house in the City of N. He was poor, but possessed a well-cultivated mind. Unfortunately, however, he had no chosen trade or avocation. Idleness had made me a dreamy visionary being, and there was a sort of charm about beginning life in poverty. It would be so delightful to toil with and for him I loved so fondly. This is all very beautiful in theory, and in practice also, where there are four strong hands to perform the labor; but close application to the desk, and breathing the unwholesome city air, had seriously impaired my husband's health. We had married at a time when neither was strong enough to battle with the stern realities of life. Dependence upon the salary of a clerk or bookkeeper in a large city is very precarious for a family. It was a year of unprecedented hard times, necessitating great economy in business. Hundreds lost their situations, and my husband among the rest. Ah! then began that vain search for employment. For every vacancy there were scores of applicants, and you invariably received the answer, "persons of experience wanted." Oh! I can never forget that weary tramp, tramp, up and down the streets, jostled by a crowd as cold and heartless as the very stones under one's feet. I envied even the servants girls; but, alas! the mysteries of the *cuisine* were as Greek to me, and I dared not apply for so menial a situation as theirs. My poor husband was in wretched health, and almost frenzied at thought of the misery and degradation he had brought upon him. For his sake I hid my aching heart behind a smiling face. One night after he had retired, in hanging up his coat, a vial dropped from the pocket. Picking it up, I found it labeled 'Laudanum,' and then I knew that he was beset with the terrible temptation to take his own life. Flinging the vile drug into the street, I sank down on my knees, and 'O my God! lead him not into temptation, but deliver him from evil,' was the prayer that went up from my agonized heart. How desolate I felt. In the midst of a great city, friendless, well-nigh penniless, and, worst of all, haunted with the dreadful fear that my husband would commit suicide. From the time we would separate in the morning until we met again at night I lived in a state of absolute torture. At length, despairing of finding anything in the city to do, we turned our faces countryward, feeling that our slender stock of money would last longer than in town. After many weeks of painful anxiety, my husband found a situation in a small village, with just salary enough to keep the wolf from the door. How I longed to do something to better our condition; but, alas! what could I do? I might have had a fine music class in the village, but while I played and sang very well, I was not proficient enough in music to teach it successfully. Oh, how I wished I had given the time to it I had spent on French and Latin. Many an hour of hard study had I given these branches, and what practical advantage had they been to me? I never met any French people with whom I could converse, and had never been able to secure a class in either language, while all the while my knowledge was becoming rusty by non use. It is painful to recur to this period of my life; I was so unhappy. I expected every day to be the last my husband would be able to attend to business. Finally, driven to desperation by our misfortunes, I resolved to do something or die in the attempt. Attached to the house we occupied was a large lot for gardening purposes, and I made up my mind that out of that bit of earth I would dig our fortunes or, at least, a living with my own hands. I made horticulture and floraculture a study, and bushel up my knowledge of chemistry. It was hard work and small profits the first year; but having once put my hand to the plow, I never turned back. Our table was bountifully supplied with fresh vegetables and fruits, and what was better, my step had grown elastic, my eye bright, and my cheek rounded with health. My husband, too, found many a spare moment from business to assist me, and in doing so found himself growing strong and well again. Oh, how happy we were! Surely there is a dignity in labor unknown to ease! How proud I felt when I received the returns from my first shipment of vegetables to the nearest market! I counted it over and over; it seemed to possess a value that I had never attached to money in the old days when father had lavished it so freely upon me. Then I would have thought nothing of spending such a paltry sum upon the trimmings of a single dress; now every penny was hoarded with a miserly care, for we had resolved upon having a home of our own. Well, to be brief, each year I attempted something more—first a poultry-yard, then the culture of bees, and so on—until, before we were hardly aware of it, our home was paid for, and we in easy circumstances.

"I had carefully concealed every trace of our adversity from my parents. I think I would have died rather than have gone home—a beggar. Now that the dawn of prosperity had set in, I wrote, asking them to come and see the little silken-haired girl that, like a sunbeam, danced through our home. They came. Father accustomed to his broad acres, was astonished at the products of my small plot of ground. He declared I was the best farmer he knew of, and should have greater scope for my powers. He bought a fine large tract of land adjoining our grounds, that happened to be for sale just then, and made me a deed for it. This is the origin of the country-seat you visited last Summer, and admired so much. Belle is a fine horticulturist and an accomplished housekeeper. Should she ever be thrown upon her own resources in the country, she could make a living, and I wish her to be equally as independent in town. We came to town to superintend her education. She thinks her forte is journalism, and desires, in addition to this, to become a practical printer. And now, can you wonder, Mrs. Ellis, after my experience, that I am trying to have her avoid the errors that well nigh made my young life a failure?"

"No, indeed, Mrs. Morton, and I honor you for it. I have been greatly benefited by the narration of your early troubles, and I think you will see the result of it in the future training of my own daughters."

A Sad Scene in Court.

A distressing scene, though typical of a mother's love for her boy, though his acts had brought disgrace on himself and his friends, occurred in the Court of General Sessions, at New York. John Landis, aged twenty years, well known to the police because of his bad propensities, plead guilty to an indictment charging him with stealing £30 in English gold from a Brazilian. He also confessed to having knocked down and attempted to rob William O'Conner a short time before. Recorder Hackett sentenced him to ten years in the State Prison—five for each offence. The sentence had hardly been pronounced before the occupants of the Court were startled by the shrieks of a woman in the hall of the building. At the same instant a woman weeping bitterly rushed through the door at the side of the Judge's bench, and falling on her knees implored mercy for her boy. Shrieking and moaning she entreated the Recorder not to separate her from her only son. Landis, who was in charge of an officer, begged to be allowed to go to his mother. Business was for a moment suspended, and nothing could be heard but the mother's lamentations. An officer endeavored to remove her, but she clung to the clerk's desk, and three men were scarcely able to remove her. She was carried down stairs, where she screamed and struggled for a long time, attracting a large crowd. Finally a quantity of cold water was poured on her head and face, and she recovered and walked away.

THE RIVER NILE.—The bed of the Nile, like that of the lower Mississippi, is higher than the valley through which it passes. Warburton said: "The Nile's bed is a sort of savings bank by means of which the deposits of four thousand years have enabled him to rise in the world and run along a causway of his own." It is the only river in the world which runs upward of twelve hundred miles, in undiminished volume, without a tributary stream. It moves on its long course without the help of even a creek, tapped by innumerable canals and thirsty gardens with which it is fringed, absorbed by hot sand banks and hotter sun, and empties greater bulk at its mouths than it has between the cataracts. The products of Egypt are the gifts of this stream. The land on which the towns and hamlets of Egypt repose is foreign soil, brought from the far south by this public carrier. For more than four thousand years he has faithfully brought his burden and deposited it at the feet of Egypt. The Rameses and the Ptolemies come and go, and the Nile remains unchanged.

THE EGYPTIAN AFFRAY.—Mail advices from Alexandria give detailed accounts of the affray between Consul-General Butler and the Khedive's American officers, Consul Butler, his secretary, Wodleigh, and an attachee of the Consulate, named Strologo, were dining at a Greek restaurant, where were also the party of officers—Generals Loring and Reynolds, and Major Campbell. As they were leaving the restaurant Loring and Reynolds saluted Butler, but Major Campbell passed on without recognizing him. Butler shouted after him, "Good evening, Major Campbell." Campbell retraced his steps, and high words and blows ensued. The whole party then went into the street, where Wadleigh fired several shots at Major Campbell, wounding him dangerously. General Reynolds then fired at Wadleigh, but without effect. The difficulty is reported to have grown out of a long standing enmity between Butler and Campbell. Persons who have recently arrived from Alexandria state that they saw Butler, Wadleigh, Campbell, Loring and others playing cards together within the past two weeks.

SINGULAR MARRIAGE.—A pair were married at Plainview, Minn., in an unusual way lately. The ceremony was performed in a dancing hall, the floor of which was filled for dancing, except one set. Then the happy couple, followed by three newly-married couples, stepped forward and formed the lacking set, the minister stepped into the centre of the circle and performed the ceremony, the music struck up, and the dance went forward as if nothing had happened.

The Career of the Cholera.

In the year 1817 the cholera broke away, as it were, from its usual confines in the marshy regions of the Ganges, where it had been epidemic for centuries, and appeared in the city of Calcutta within thirty days. It raged there with more or less violence for a year. Thence it extended northward to Nepaul, and southward to Madras, Ceylon and Malacca. In the year 1819 it visited Burmese empire and the countries lying to the east. In 1820 it appeared in Bombay, where it carried off one hundred and fifty thousand persons by death. Thence it went to Madagascar and along the east coast of Africa to Borneo, Celebes, China and the Phillipine Islands. In 1821 it veered to the northwest. It pursued the course of the r

Weekly Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1872.

WANTED, A HOTEL.—Travellers and peddlers have been sadly inconvenienced by the abandonment of the hotel business so long conducted by Mr. Wales, at Weymouth Landing, though their wants have been partially supplied at the restaurant of Mr. C. S. Clapp, whose accommodations are rather limited. In the opinion of those who are competent judges, a good hotel is much needed in the place, and if economically conducted would yield a satisfactory return for the investment. The chief difficulty is the want of a suitable building for the purpose, and as Mr. and Mrs. Clapp have had much experience in the business, we would suggest to the owners of the estate now occupied by Mr. Clapp, the propriety of enlarging the building by an addition in the rear and another story in height, affording a good dining room and necessary lodging rooms. This plan would give all the accommodation needed, and as the building is situated in a favorable locality for the business, the improvement would be pecuniarily satisfactory, and supply a public need.

STREET LINES.—Surveyor Reed, of Weymouth, has been engaged in a survey of the boundaries of the estate on the corner of Washington and Broad streets, recently purchased by Mr. J. Binney, whose deed of the property claims a frontage on Washington street of over 40 feet, bringing the line nearly into the centre of Broad street. In defining the boundaries of this estate, it appeared that some of the buildings and fences on Washington street, above Lincoln Square, were in the highway, the east line of the street running nearly to the centre of the house belonging to the Tufts estate. Washington street is very narrow at that point, and though the survey was not intended to be decisive as to the street lines, the question is one of public interest.

DOLLY VARDEN.—The new paddle-boat, built by Mr. Charles Gardner, of East Braintree, which is to be propelled by a windmill, has been named the "Dolly Varden." The boat was launched last Monday, and the windmill not being ready for use, Dolly was "cranked" to the Point bridge and back. She will be in readiness for the accommodation of visiters to the camp ground at North Weymouth, as we are informed.

NEW DWELLING.—A story and a half house is to be erected by Mr. Ashford Baker, for Mrs. Havilan, on the estate of the Weston family, above Lincoln Square, Weymouth Landing.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. Oliver Burrell, of East Weymouth, has enlarged his business by the addition of a carriage painting establishment, having bought out the firm of D. W. Jenness & Son, and removed his headquarters to the former stand of that firm, on Broad street. Mr. Burrell is an excellent workman, and we take pleasure in commending his establishment to the public.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.—The house of worship of the Baptist Society at Weymouth Landing, has been much improved in outward appearance by the application of a new coat of paint, of a lighter color than before, and the interior has been fitted with inside blinds.

THE PULPIT.—Rev. Mr. Paine, of Foxboro', who occupied the pulpit of the Union Church of Weymouth and Braintree, last Sabbath, gave good satisfaction to the audience present, and a desire is expressed to hear him again.

TO H—— G——.

Farm as you will, make peaches grow
From 'taters planted in the snow;
Raise short-horned cows from bumble bees,
And grow boiled eggs on apple trees;
All these you'll do, and even more,
Before you pass the White House door.

SCUD.

Weymouth, 1872.

LEASE OF A GROVE.—The grove at Hingham, near the Old Colony House, owned by H. T. Litchfield, has been leased by Mr. E. Alexander, of South Weymouth, for a term of five years, and has been fitted up with a large and convenient building for dining purposes, dance board, swings, &c. The grove is a very attractive resort for parties from the city, and other places, who find in its cool shades a pleasant retreat from the heat of summer.

NEW ENGLAND FAIR.—The Ninth New England Fair will be held at Lowell, September 3, 4, 5, and 6. The grounds contain about forty acres, and are in every respect desirable for the purposes of the Fair.

There is a superior half-mile track, and an exhibition building which contains more than a half acre of space. An abundance of pure water both for visitors and animals is furnished in various parts of the grounds. The premiums offered in the different departments are more liberal than ever before and amount in the aggregate to nearly $30,000.

A GOOD TRIP.—Capt. R. N. Cushing, of Old Spain, arrived home on Friday of last week, from a three weeks Mackerel trip. Capt. Cushing sailed from Gloucester in the schooner Alhambra, and reports that on Tuesday, July 23d, while fishing off Montagne, they experienced a hard squall which lasted for several hours, and in jibeing the mainsail the Captain was caught in the main sheet, requiring the aid of three men to extricate him from his perilous position. He was very much injured about the body and one leg. They sailed directly for Newport, and a physician was brought on board as soon as they arrived, who found the injuries not so dangerous as was expected, but it will be some time before he fully recovers from the injuries received. Capt. Cushing has the honor of being high line thus far this season, from Gloucester, as may be seen from an item taken from the Cape Ann Advertiser of August 2d, as follows: "Schooner Alhambra, Capt. Cushing, of this port, arrived from a three weeks mackereling trip on Tuesday, with one hundred barrels of extra large mackerel caught on the hook of Block Island, which sold for $10 and $18 per barrel, her net stock amounting to $1818. The fare was secured in four days' fishing The Alhambra has stocked since the 19th of April $4,696, and is high line of the hookers—in fact there are very few seiners that have done better."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As the morning express train from Plymouth was passing through South Weymouth Saturday, a stone was thrown from a bridge, striking a window in the cab of the engine and breaking the glass. Pieces flew into the eyes and face of Engineer Stoddard, nearly blinding him and injuring his eyes to such an extent as to necessitate his having an operation performed at the City Hospital.

INJURED.—A son of Mr. Miles, agent for the American Fire Extinguisher, residing at North Weymouth, was riding on a load of barley a few days since, when some of the bundles of grain slipped off the wagon, throwing the lad to the ground, and causing a fracture of one of the bones of the left arm, and putting another bone of the same arm out of joint. Dr. Fay was called to attend him, and the boy is now recovering from the injuries.

BRISK.—The boot business is very active in Weymouth, the manufacturers having large orders to fill for fall trade.

Braintree.

FIRE.—At about 2 1-2 o'clock Friday morning, a fire broke out in Braintree, which resulted in a total destruction of a farm house and barn. The property was lately sold to Asa French, Dist. Attorney. The barn contained eight tons of hay and several carriages, all of which were consumed. There is not an engine, hose carriage, hook and ladder or extinguisher in the town, and within five years a large amount of property has been destroyed by fire, including the new schoolhouse. The people could do nothing but sit and see the property burn, on account of the lack of fire apparatus. An engine arrived from Quincy, but too late for service. Hollis loses about $1560 in hay and furniture. The house was insured for $2500 and the barn for $4000.

Mr. Editor.—Many friends have inquired of me concerning the condition and end of your former correspondent, (N. A. Langley,) so through your columns I would state that early in the spring, knowing that our brother was in feeble health and alone on the bleak frontier of Minnesota, we felt it our duty, if possible, to journey in that direction and render him all the comfort that lay in our power to do. We left our home and started thither, he coming 20 miles to meet us, and with joy in his countenance, saying, "I am glad you have arrived; the Lord has during the past year raised up friends here that have cared for me, such as Mr. Case, Schoolmaster Potter, Rev. C. D. Todd, and wives, but still I am far away from all the scenes to which I have always been accustomed, everything is new and odd and so different I can see but little advantage for a person here. And yet if there is patience and contentment to wait, a competence may be assured to any industrious person who takes hold of work with a will to do and dare." In conversing with him about the feeble state of his health he said, "I am taking things as naturally and comfortably as my circumstances will permit. I have still high hopes on the opening of the spring that God may bless my future efforts with success. Things sometimes look dark, but day will come. If I could only find something to partially drown the sense of disease, I would like it; but I find in my thoughts and reveries quite a good substitute." In speaking of the losses and discouragements he had met with, he said, "I feel as cheerful as ever. There is never a time for absolute discouragement. All is well, probably providential. The end will prove the road to have been the right one, for the Lord has blessed me with friends where all else is strange and new." He said the nearest he came to discouragement was when he sent letters to friends, asking for aid, the first time he had resorted to this, although he had received voluntary aid in prosecuting studies. Even then it was good to know that there were persons seeking to attend to the wants of the sick and needy, although the clothing sent for his comfort never reached him. From his own lips and also from his pen came these words (as I found them written on paper in his pocket after his decease.) "To all who aided me in any way; may the Lord in truth reward them in their persons and estate. How much one seems to forget his pains and disease in his feelings of gratitude and thoughts of kindness."

When we arrived at Marshfield and found our brother had been living with an Indian family, who had been very kind to him, and done all that lay in their power to do, although their food was not such as an invalid should have received, he thinking for that reason his body had become reduced and his strength failed, and also feeling that outdoor exercise and more substantial food would be beneficial he at last concluded we had better spend the summer in riding in the open air and make our friends in Massachusetts a visit and return again on the opening of the next spring, to Minnesota. We left Marshfield Monday, June 24th, a joyous number, not knowing what was before, and camped every night until July 3d, when our brother complained of feeling weary and expressed a desire to stop at the residence of Rev. L. Abbott, with the intention of resting one day and then resuming our journey. But ere the dawn of the next morn his spirit had gone to God who gave it. It was there at Rochester, Minn., we found friends, sympathizing friends. Rev. L. Abbott and wife, who received us kindly to their dwelling, and provided us with things necessary to make our invalid brother comfortable, and other members of the Baptist Church, and the Grand Army, took charge of the funeral and paid their last respect of kindness to a stranger who had fallen among them. Many thanks to all those friends in Rochester. Although he is dead our brother's memory will still live to many of us, for it is said, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Not by the graceful foliage which dallies with the summer breeze; not by the flower which fades and is scattered by the gale; but by the golden, perfect fruit in which the mysterious life of the plant is garnered up, and which the sun has ripened into the refreshment and food of man, and which even when it is dead, leaves behind it the germs of continued and multiplied existence.

LIZZIE A. BENNIS.

SMALL BILLS.—Many men have acquired the habit of repudiating small bills. Some do it from sheer carelessness, others to cheat honest men of their just dues. Mark it when you will a man who refuses to pay a ninepenny bill will refuse to pay his twenty or fifty dollar bills. We know of men in good circumstances pecuniarily, who *would* be called the bon ton in the circles in which they move, who wear gay clothing, drive fast horses, when they can hire them, walk with heads erect and flush of money, who never *would pay* their small bills unless compelled to, nor their taxes till their names were stricken from the voting list for three years delinquency. Such men are not all non professors of religion, they are found in the church as well as out of it, and no power of language however eloquently uttered by a Paul or Apollos touching the precept to "do to others as we would have others do unto us" will move them any sooner than the wind will move Mont Blanc. These are "clouds without water," dead weights in society, a hindrance to morality and religion, and the sooner the church is rid of such members the better. By such acts on the part of church members a pestiferous influence is permeated through the whole body and when the Achans are *really* converted then will moral purity return.

The first Provincial Congress met at the house of Richard Woodward in Dedham, Sept. 6th, 1774. The delegates to that Congress from Braintree were Col. Ebenezer Thayer and Dea. Joseph Palmer. The former of these gentlemen lived in the house now occupied by Mr. Ebenezer C. Thayer, on Elm Street, the latter in the house at Germantown (Quincy) formerly owned and occupied by Peter Bicknell, Esq., now as the Sailors Snug Harbor. E.

SECURED.—The estate on Commercial street, Weymouth Landing, which was given to Mr. S. W. Gutterson, by will of the late Quincy Tufts, has been secured to him by deed of the property, given by Miss Susan Tufts. The estate was left to Mr. Gutterson, in token of the testator's appreciation of the long and faithful service of Mr. G., as manager of the Tufts property in Weymouth. The deed of the property includes all but a portion of the land nearest to the railroad track, which it is supposed will be purchased by the railroad company who contemplate building a side track at that point.

Don't fail to ask for Sewing Machine casters when you go to the office. The agents have other things to think of that yield a better profit, and may not invite your attention to casters.

[For the Gazette.]

Water Cure.

[Concluded.]

Looking out of our bedroom window, just at day-break, we discovered something coming down the mountain side, like a kangaroo, a rod at a leap. As the apparition drew quickly nearer it resolved itself into the familiar form of the "Physician In Chief," dressed in his best Sunday——woolens—nothing more. He was taking an "air bath." The patients were not allowed to enjoy this healing luxury. Perhaps the reason was that if they were permitted to steep themselves in all the hygienic fluids and vapors, they would have recovered their lost health so suddenly as to make them dizzy.

The Dr. considered sawing wood the best exercise for the male patients. Of course, in the shadow of the paternal wood-shed, the same diversion could not be expected to be particularly healthy. At home, a great many folks saw wood, and are sick. At a water cure it is just the reverse—a great many sick folks saw wood. A discerning mind will see the difference, at once. A male invalid who can't saw wood hasn't got vitality enough to stand the healing processes of hydropathy. We sawed several cords during the winter months. It was fun. The doctors didn't join in the sport. They were well, and could work. Every room had a stove in it, and the wood we had sawed was retailed out to us at ten cents a foot. It cost $1.50 a cord, delivered, at the cure. That was before the war; and yet when the rebellion broke out, our "head physician" was not offered the office of secretary of the treasury. That little oversight has cost the country over $3000000000. But we have hopes; that Dr. is alive yet, and Horace is going in for a civil reform of the service.

Once a year the doctor had a birth-day. He had one while we were there. It was a day of jubilee. There was a big dinner—rice pudding without any salt or raisins or poison spices, and toasts—intellectual ones, spiced with speeches. It was deemed a most fitting time for some expression of regard on our part for the medical faculty having us in soak. The following document, signed by all the patients, was read by one of them, at the table after dinner.

We, the undersigned, patients of the justly celebrated Dr.———, and inmates of his splendidly furnished, and pleasantly located cure, at———, feel it a great pleasure, as well as sacred duty to make some public expression of our heartfelt gratitude for the great and lasting benefit received at his hands, to the end that all the sick whom this shall reach may be led hither with the same happy results, as we. We do not hesitate to say that this institution is under the management of the best medical talent in the country, if not in the world. Over 3000 cases have been treated here, and not a death has occurred under the roof. The Physician In Chief, with his large experience, and preeminent natural endowments, is a host, in himself, in the conflict with the King of Terrors. With its pleasant, homelike rooms, delicious baths, sumptuous, yet healthy diet—its unequalled combination of hygienic influences, we can confidently recommend this Retreat as *the* place where the sick can find that greatest of all blessings—health.

Signed.

The Dr. was highly gratified. The article suited him. He wrote it. He rose and responded in an elaborate address. They printed a monthly health journal at the cure. The next issue contained an account of the birthday doings—the patients' "spontaneous expression of regard" and the Dr's impromptu response. The journal was sold to the patients at five cents a copy to mail to their friends. They sent home from 25 to 50 copies each; thus the "sacred duty" spoken of in the above "offering" took a practical turn.

It may be thought strange that not one case in three thousand should terminate fatally. But please notice the statement "under the roof." It was simply impossible to die there of anything except heart disease, apoplexy or a revolver. When a patient got beyond the help of water, his nearest relative was telegraphed for. We happened to be on the piazza when a young girl left under these circumstances. "Do you really think I shall be better, Dr., when I get home?" she asked. "O yes; you will be very much better within a week." And she was—there is no doubt of it, for we have it from the best authority that "the inhabitants thereof shall no more say "I am sick." The nearest a patient ever came to dying at the cure was about half a mile. He fell into the canal, and was drowned; that's the common-place way of stating the case. The coroner's verdict was "from an over-dose of water."

It is a comfort when sick to know just how long it will take to effect a cure. Hydropathy affords this consolation. In water cure parlance "it depends on circumstances, and your vital resources." For instance;—you pay $10 a week for water, at a cure; that's your circumstances. You have $300,—your vital resources. $300 (vital resources) divided by $10, (circumstances) equals 30 weeks—time required to restore you to health. They don't keep a sick man away from home and all its endearing memories, at a water cure, after all his "vital resources" have been brought into play.

L. D. P.

CATERER.—Mr. John Tirrell, of East Weymouth, has taken charge of the culinary department at the headquarters of the State Police on the muster ground at North Weymouth, and has erected a fine new tent for the accommodation of the officers.

ROCKY POINT EXCURSION.—The excursion train from South Weymouth to Rocky Point, was crowded yesterday with the members of the G. A. R. and citizens generally, all of whom were satisfied that the Point is *the* place for a good time. Baked clams and other features of a shore dinner at this noted resort were abundant, and disappeared with celerity under the jackets of the "Boys in Blue," and the combination of enjoyments peculiar to the place made the day one of unalloyed pleasure.

COMPLIMENT.—The Dedham Transcript says of a former Weymouth citizen, "The house in process of erection on Richards street, by Edmund Thomas, Esq., begins to assume good proportions, and when completed will add to the other attractions and improvements which have lately been added to this locality. We need only a few more men like Mr. Thomas, to build up Dedham to its legitimate growth, as a visit will show any one who wants to see what foresight, courage and elbow-grease have accomplished in this locality.

THE NEW WOOD'S HOLE BRANCH of the Old Colony Railroad passes through some of the most beautiful scenery of the State, skirting as it does the shores of Buzzard's Bay, and from Falmouth to Wood's Hole it is built upon the beach, so near the sea that one can almost jump into the water from the cars. Over this part of the route the view is beautiful, the narrowest part of Vineyard Sound being constantly in sight, with the fleet of steamers and small craft which continually ply between Boston and New York.

MERRY'S MUSEUM.—A generation ago this Magazine was considered excellent, and the swiftly passing years have added to its attractiveness until it is now *the* Magazine for Boys and Girls. The August number is equal to the best. Terms, $1.50 a year. Horace B. Fuller, Publisher, Boston.

Those beafsteak tenderers sold by L. Tuck, South Weymouth, are just what every housekeeper needs. Try them.

East Norfolk Court Report.

FRIDAY, Aug. 2.—Lawrence Ballou was arraigned for keeping open bar on Sunday at Squantum. Found guilty and fined $10 and costs. He appealed to the Superior Court.

Henry J. Shaw, of Lovell Corner, Weymouth, pleaded guilty of keeping a billiard table without license, and was fined $10 and costs.

Benj. F. Glover of South Weymouth, for keeping open shop on Sunday, was fined $10 and costs.

SATURDAY, Aug. 3.—Michael Hartney, of Quincy, for illegal keeping of liquors, enriched the coffers of the Commonwealth to the amount of $10 and costs.

MONDAY, Aug. 5.—The hopper to the judicial mill was overflowing this morning, and after the habitual bummers had got into posish, the gate was hoisted and up floated Alexander W. Key, of Quincy, charged with imbibing too much rot-gut the previous day, contrary to the Statutes in that case made and provided. He plead guilty, and was fined $3 and costs, amounting to $17.30, which the bummers considered a dear drunk.

Case No. 2 was a tall damsel named Magaret Riley, of Randolph, brought in by Sheriff Warren, for keeping a noisy and disorderly house, which charge she denied, but on examination the Court was satisfied she was guilty, and fined her $25 and costs.

Emerson Shaw of Quincy, was charged by State Constable Fernald with pretending to be a State Constable. J. Q. Adams, Esq., appeared for the defence, and the case was continued to Wednesday morning, when he was discharged.

Thomas H. Hays, of Quincy, was before his Honor for keeping intoxicating liquors. He was declared to be guilty, and fined $10 and costs, with 20 days in the House of Correction.

Michael Hartney, of Quincy, sustained another grind of the mill, for keeping a liquor nuisance, and after a lengthy examination he was convicted and ordered to pay a fine of $50 and costs. Without shutting down the gate, his wife, Mary Hartney, was tried for the same offence. She plead not guilty, when the same witnesses who testified against her husband, were put upon the stand, and it appearing that her husband was present when the sales were made by her, the Court ruled that she could not be held, and she was accordingly discharged.

The above cases being terminated, Trial Justice Belcher assumed the judicial seat, and Dennis Sullivan arrived from Dedham, where he had been arrested by police officer Galucia, for drunkenness and assault upon that officer. It appeared that Sullivan belonged in Stoughton, and had just been discharged from the House of Correction, where he had worked out a sentence of 30 days for an offence similar to the first count of the present indictment. His coppers having become somewhat heated by enforced abstinence while under the charge of the County officials, he dropped into Peter Gaffney's quiet retreat, and there imbibed so freely that when the officer found him he was very unruly, resisting and committing an assault upon the representative of justice. He plead guilty to both charges, and for the drunk was fined $3 and costs, and for the assault $10 and costs. The terms being cash in advance, and the money not being forthcoming, he was toted back to Dedham jail.

TUESDAY, Aug. 6.—The court-room was crowded this morning, the Commonwealth having an interesting charge against George Spear, of Quincy, for aggravated assault last night on La Roy Sunderland, M. D. The defendant not being ready for trial, the case was continued to Thursday morning, when "the citizens generally" of Quincy will turn out.

Thomas Donahoe and Ellen Donahoe, of Randolph, were ushered in by Sheriff Warren, on complaint of neighbors, charging them with being common drunkards. The witnesses not sustaining the complaint, they were discharged.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 7.—John McCarty of Randolph was whirled in by Sheriff Warren for an assault on E. Bourk. Convicted, 2 months House of Correction.

Edward Curtis at Weymouth muster, for drunkenness. Plead guilty, and was fined $3 and costs.

Chas. E. Farrell at Weymouth muster. Plead guilty, and was fined $3 and costs.

ENCAMPMENT.—Last Monday the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, under command of Col. Finan, reached the campground at North Weymouth, per steamer Massasoit, and disembarked in good order, the field soon being covered with the lines of snowy tents. The companies on their departure numbered as follows: Co. H, 43 men; Co. E, 41; Co. G, 38; Co. C, 43; Co. I, 34; Co.—, 37; Co. B, 35; Co. D, 33; Co. F, 41; Co. K, 36.

Lieut. D. J. Gorman has been appointed Provost Marshal of the camp. The following will be the routine of duty: Reveille at 5 A. M.; Company Drill, 5.30; Surgeon's Call, 6.30; First Sergeant's Call, 6.50; Breakfast, 7; Guard Mounting, 8; Assembly to the Colors, 9; Battalion Drill, 9.30; Dinner, 12; Assembly for Instruction in Company Streets, 2 P. M.; Battalion Drill, 2.30; Dress Parade, 5; Supper, 6; Retreat, Sunset; Tattoo, 10; Taps, 10.30. Roll calls will be had at Reveille, Retreat and Tattoo. The General Order No. 5, of last year, will be strictly applied to this encampment. The Colonel commanding has forbidden the sale of liquors on the camp ground. On Thursday evening last the friends of the regiment had a dance, in a large tent pitched for the purpose.

The following is a roster of the regiment: Colonel, B. F. Finan; Lieut. Colonel, Wm. M. Strachan; Major, L. J. Logan; Adjutant, E. H. Fitzpatrick; Quartermaster, James Dowling; Surgeon, A. E. McDonald; Assistant Surgeon, James A. McDonald; Co. A, P. Houghton, Jr.; Co. B, Capt. M. J. Dunn; Co. C, T. J. Hyland; Co. D, Hugh McGonigle; Co. E, Capt. D. J. Long; Co. F, H. P. Kelley; Co. G, Thomas J. Harrington; Co. H, John J. Weston; Co. I, Capt. George Mullins; Co. K, Capt. G. A. J. Colgan.

The State Constabulary on hand to preserve order outside the lines will consist of over a score of men, in charge of officer Garey. The detail is as follows: Deputies, Eldridge, Whittaker, Furnald, Hinckley, Howe, Rich, Baker, Tyler, Smith, Moore, Cannon, Bailey, Clifford, Bean, Hoyt, Priest, Pindar, Gertz, Brown, Bowler, Roberts, Brown.

DUXBURY.—The work on the Standish Monument is going on rapidly, with every prospect of completion within the time designated by the contract. The proper excavation has been made and the stone for the foundation and early part of the work is already upon the ground. The monument will be, when completed, 110 feet high, surmounted by a statue in bronze 12 feet in hight, of the renowned Plymouth captain. As Captain's Hill, upon which it is to stand, is 180 feet high, this will make the shaft the most prominent figure in the landscape for many miles.

CONSUMPTION. This fatal and dreaded disease can, and has been cured. Dr. J. Briggs's Throat and Lung Healer is a pleasant, agreeable, and sure remedy for Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. Sold by F. AMBLER, Weymouth Landing, J. G. SANBORN and H. LOUD, East Weymouth, George R. Thayer, South Weymouth.

CORNS are like thistles; the more they are cut the larger they grow. Bunions are a source of annoyance beyond description. Ingrowing Nails are the most troublesome ailments of the feet. BRIGGS' Alleviator and Curative eradicates corns, banishes bunions, cures ingrowing nails and other pedal afflictions.

PILES have caused more fortune to the human family than other affliction. They have been a terror to mankind for centuries, and the efforts to cure them have baffled almost every attempt. By unceasing study and experimenting Dr. Briggs has discovered an absolute cure for internal, bleeding, external and itching piles.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid for a case of Catarrh, Headache or Neuralgia which cannot be cured with Briggs' Allevantor, a pleasant, agreeable and never failing remedy, if used according to directions. It is a new combination of the most reliable ingredients know for subduing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Quincy, Aug. 4, Mr. Andrew Heavey, to Miss Mary Sullivan, both of Braintree.

DIED.

In East Weymouth, Aug. 5, Florence May, only child of Ora E. and Persis A. Sanford, aged 5 months 2 days.

Your darling little birdie's flown
To realms of endless bliss,
And left fond parents here to mourn,
And feel their loneliness.

Mour not; your lovely, cherished babe
Now sleeps on Jesus breast;
She is an angel cherub now,
To be forever blest.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF N. AUSTIN LANGLEY, WHO DIED AT ROCHESTER, MINN., JULY 4TH, 1872.

Son and Brother, thou hast gone
The way no traveller returns;
Dearest brother, can it be
We thy face no more shall see?

Yet in heaven we hope to meet thee,
There with joyful hearts to greet thee,
There to be forever blessed,
In that land of heavenly rest.

He's gone; his prayers on earth have ceased;
He is gone to meet his God in peace;
His christian race he now has run,
The heavenly prize he now has won.

Now mourning friends, his loss we feel,
But God can all our sorrows heal;
Our loss is his eternal gain,
No more he'll suffer death or pain.

L. L.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, AUG. 17, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

Two Houses and Grocery Store,

Commercial St., near East Braintree Flax Mills, 1 Mare, 9 years old, 1 Harness, 1 Express Wagon, 1 Hay Wagon, 1 Pung, Hay Cutter, 2 Stoves, House Furniture, and a number of other articles.

FINTON MURPHY, EAST BRAINTREE.

Braintree, Aug. 8, 1872. 15 17

PIANO TO LET.

RENT LOW, Inquire of MAURICE KEOHAN, Corner of Prospect and Keith Streets, WEYMOUTH LANDING. 15 17

TO ROAD BUILDERS.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will receive proposals in writing, until MONDAY, the 19th inst, for working the widenings and alterations of location laid out by the County Commissioners, on Commercial Street, between Middle and Cottage Streets, and on Randolph Street, between the Ice House and Randolph line; and those laid out by the Selectmen on Madison Street, between Commercial and Middle Streets.

Z. L. Bicknell, Esq., has specifications for the work on Commercial and Madison Streets, and Noah Vining, Esq., for that on Randolph Street.

J. HUMPHREY, Chairman.

Weymouth, Aug. 7, 1872. 15 16

OLIVER BURRELL,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter,

AND DEALER IN

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.

BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH.

Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

G. W. TIRRELL,

AT HIS

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,

BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH,

IS prepared to take Pictures of all kinds, in the best manner, and with great delicacy of finish. Having the largest Skylight in the County, and using the best of materials, he will warrant his work to be satisfactory to customers, who are invited to examine his specimens of CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of all sizes; FERROTYPES, etc., all of which will bear the closest inspection. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

East Weymouth, Aug. 4, 1872.

J. G. GRAVES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

PARLOR SUITS,

SOFAS AND LOUNGES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

63 Blackstone St.,

NEAR NORTH ST.

BOSTON.

The World's Internal Remedy.

JOHNSON'S

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER.

Quick in its Action—Permanent in its Cure.

This medicine is the prescription of a world-renowned French Physician, who used it in his extensive practice many years before offering it to the public in its present form, but finally becoming convinced of its great curative properties, and desiring to profit those suffering from this terrible disease, consented to have it put up in bottles and sold at the

LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR.

If necessary, we might offer the certificates of thousands who have been cured by it, but the best recommendation we can give it is a trial of one, two or three bottles, which will certainly relieve the most difficult case. Try it and be convinced. We have advertised this medicine for sale by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., of Boston. A cure or the money refunded, and out of near 500 bottles sold, at retail, they have had but 8 bottles returned.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.

The *Imperial Cough Syrup* contains no spirituous ingredient whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment. The imperial Cough Syrup has been used for the last thirty years.

PREPARED BY

R. E. Sellers & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburg, Pa

AND SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

JNO. F. HENRY,

New York Wholesale Agent.

Jet, Shell and Rubber Jewelry REPAIRED,

At a small expense, and made as good as new; many a valuable article can thus be saved, and by repairing the old, save the cost of buying new.

AT WATERMAN & CO'S,

15 Winter Street, Boston,

15 18

MRS. DR. TUCK'S

HYGIENIC RETREAT,

NEW, COMMODIOUS, LIGHT AND AIRY.

Located at So. Weymouth, Mass.

IS NOW OPEN

For the Hygienic, Botanic, and Magnetic Treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF FEMALE DISEASES.

MRS. DR. TUCK has devoted many years to the study of these Diseases, and has opened this Retreat that the sick, who wish to come under her care, can have thorough treatment; where nature's own remedies will be used in every possible way,—a home to rest both mind and body, botanical remedies, food, soft water, sunlight, air, rest (nature's great restorer) and exercise,—used as each case may demand,—to purify and invigorate the system.

Mrs. Dr. Tuck will still continue her practice, at 28 Winter street, Room 16, Boston, the first three days of each week, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Dr. Tuck has constantly on hand, the LADIES' ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER, (her own invention) a Supporter based upon HYGIENIC principles; ELASTIC BANDS, for pregnant ladies; TRUSSES; SHOULDER BRACES; her INVALID'S CORSETS; the "EUGENIE" SYRINGES; and her NEW TRUSS FOR UMBILICAL RUPTURES, easy to wear, giving support to the whole abdomen.

For full particulars, and price of board and treatment, address

MRS. DR. TUCK,
HYGIENIC RETREAT, SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
Or, 28 Winter street, Room 16, Boston.

WANTED,

AT Mrs. Dr. Tuck's Hygienic Retreat, South Weymouth,

A GOOD NURSE,

capable and willing. Apply as above.

Come One, Come All.

HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED AND IMPROVED OUR STORE, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT OUR

Extensive Stock

TO ALL, BEING DETERMINED TO MAKE THIS STORE THE GREAT ATTRACTION TO ALL IN SEARCH OF

BARGAINS.

WE HAVE PURCHASED A VERY

Extensive Stock of Goods,

WHICH WE HAVE MARKED AT SUCH FIGURES AS WILL PLEASE ALL THAT ARE IN WANT OF

GOOD GOODS

AT

Low Prices.

IN OUR

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE A VERY

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
CORSETS, &C.

A FULL LINE OF

MME. DEMOREST'S

Accurate Patterns,

OF ALL THE

Latest and most Reliable Designs,

FOR

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

ALWAYS ON HAND; CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, BY MAIL, AND PATTERNS SENT FREE, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

IN OUR

Clothing Department

WE HAVE A

LARGE VARIETY OF

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

WHICH FOR

Style and Elegance of Fit,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

A GOOD SUIT FOR MEN,

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

$9.00.

A GOOD SUIT,

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

ONLY $10.00.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO GET,

A BARGAIN.

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS.

READYMADE SHIRTS

Of every Quality.

ALL THE

Late Styles of Collars,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND HERE.

A FULL LINE OF

NECK TIES, &c.

All are cordially invited to Call.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

C. S. Williams,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Great Inducements to Purchasers

THE

POPULAR STORE OF

L. RICH & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

IS

FULL OF BARGAINS!

A FULL STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND EVERY INDUCEMENT TO CUSTOMERS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

SHAWLS.

New Styles adapted to the season, in Fashionable Ottoman Stripes, double faced.

SPLENDID LINE OF ALL THE NEW, POPULAR AND DESIRABLE

Dress Fabrics, at Low Prices,

INCLUDING ARLINGTON POPLINS, JAPANESE STRIPES, BRILLIANTINE ALPACAS, (IN RICH LUSTRES,) ALPACA STRIPES, IN ALL COLORS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS, VERY FINE AND CHEAP.

The new NELSON SKIRT, with Bustle,—a superior article.

The best assortment of PRINTS that can be be shown this side of Boston.

The new style NELSON TIES, for Ladies; LACE COLLARS, in all new patterns.

WHITE GOODS & DRESS LINENS,

THE BEST LINE IN TOWN, IN WHICH WE OFFER EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, AND EMBRACES A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Satin Check Lawns,
Satin Stripe Lawns,
Victoria Satin Checks,
Satin Plaid & Striped Nainsooks,
HairCord Nainsooks,
Victoria Lawns,
Cambric Checks,
Swiss Muslins,
Drap de Prusse Dress Linens,
Also, Mariposa Stripes,
Yosemite Stripes & Piques,
In great variety & beauty of style.

WHITE TUCKED SKIRTS; TUCKED NAINSOOKS, FOR SKIRTING; LONDON CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS; SHIRTING CAMBRICS; CHINTZ CAMBRICS; HUCKABUCK TOWELS; COLORED, BROWN AND WHITE TABLE DAMASK; NAPKINS; DOYLIES; LINEN AND WOOLEN TABLE COVERS, DIFFERENT QUALITIES.

Also, WOOLEN GOODS, &c., FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE SELECTED NEW STYLES

CARPETING!

Just received, a new selection of Oil, Wool, Hemp & Fancy Straw Carpeting. A nice All Wool Carpet for $1.00 per yard. Nice Cotton & Wool Carpet for 75c. per yd. A nice Plain Straw Matting, 30c. per yd. Oil Carpets from 45c. to 60c.

A GOOD SELECTION OF GILT CURTAINS.

OUR NOVELTY DEPARTMENT

IS WELL ASSORTED WITH CHOICE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS WITH MOVING EYES, TEA SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACKGAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, BOOKS, PORTMONIES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, RETICULES, FANS, PICTURES AND FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, HAT AND TOWEL RACKS, VASES, BUSTS, TOILET SETS, MATCH BOXES, CLOCKS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CUTLERY, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

LOST.

BETWEEN Weymouth Landing and the Stone Church, Quincy, a baby's AFGHAN, of scarlet and white worsted stripes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with Mr. GEORGE E. PORTER, Weymouth.

Notice to Builders.

SEALED Proposals will be received by either of the subscribers, until the 17 of August next, for furnishing the material and erecting a Chapel for the Universalist Society, at North Weymouth.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

For plans and specifications apply at the store of J. W. Bartlett.

AUGUSTUS BEALS,
WILMOT CLEVERLY,
J. W. BARLETT,
E. H. THOMAS,
WALLACE MANUEL,
Building Committee.

North Weymouth, July 31, 1872. 14 15

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK SS.

Taken on Execution and will be sold by Public Auction, at the Weymouth Landing Post Office, in said County of Norfolk,

On SATURDAY, the 31st day of August next,

AT SIX O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

All the right in equity which REUBEN L. GARLICK, of said Weymouth, had on the twenty-fourth day of February last, at ten o'clock and fifteen minutes A. M., (that being the time when the same was specially attached on mesne process,) of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Weymouth aforesaid, containing fourteen acres more or less, bounded as follows:

Westerly by land now or late of Martin Goodman and by land conveyed by James Jones to Trustees of Estate of Enos White, deceased; thence Northerly by land of James Jones to Mill Lane, so called; thence across said Lane and Westerly by said Mill Lane; thence Northerly by land now or late of Graves, to a creek or stream leading into the Mill Pond; thence Easterly by said stream to land of heirs of Asa Burrell, deceased; thence Southerly, thence Easterly and thence Northerly by land of said Asa Burrell heirs; thence Northerly and thence Easterly by land now or late of James Blanchard, to land now or late of Josiah Copeland; thence Easterly and thence Southerly to land now or late of said Copeland, to Commercial Street, to land now or late of Rebecca White; thence Northerly, thence Westerly and thence Southerly by land now or late of Rebecca White, to Mill Lane aforesaid; thence across said Lane and Easterly by said Lane to Commercial Street aforesaid; and thence Southerly by said Commercial Street to the point of beginning;—or however otherwise bounded and described, being the premises the said Garlick now lives on—the record or legal title of said premises being in Mary B. Garlick, wife of said Reuben L. Garlick.

GEORGE W. WHITE, JR., Deputy Sheriff.

Weymouth, July 8th, 1872. 14 17

DR. CARPENTER,

136 MULBERRY STREET,

NEWARK, N. J.,

Is now treating successfully

Consumption, Bronchitis,

and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. The Inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood.

The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consists of*

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hæmorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.

Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,

A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.

CANCER in all its form successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to

A. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Newark, N. J.

14 1 y

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE name of the Weymouth & Braintree Institution for Savings, was changed by the last Legislature to the name of WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, to take effect July 1, 1872.

NOTICE.

THE Semi Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, will be held at the office of the Bank, on MONDAY, Aug. 5, at half past one o'clock P. M.

A. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

{ L. S. } TO TIMOTHY BRESHINHAM, of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about twelve gallons of ale, in one keg, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by the District Court of East Norfolk, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Timothy Breshinham, in said Weymouth, on the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in the opinion of said Court, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before said District Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county, at nine o'clock A. M., on the twentieth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Timothy Breshinham, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, EVERETT C. BUMPUS, Esquire, at said Quincy, this twenty-ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest: ANDREW J. GAREY, Constable of the Commonwealth.

14 16

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO all persons interested in the estate of LYDIA BEALS, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, LEWIS BEALS, executor of the Will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said executor is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

14 16 J. H. COBB, Register.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOW that the snow is gone and the weather is a little more settled,

E. CHAMBERLAIN

will devote a portion of his time in taking

OUT DOOR VIEWS,

in all its branches. Those having residences with a great many trees and shrubbery in front, that excludes the view of the house, should improve this time before the trees get leaved out.

He would also call the attention of the people to his

WORK IN THE GALLERY.

He has just started something new—an 8x10 PHOTOGRAPH with a beautiful mat and frame. The frame is square, black walnut, with the out side edge ebonized and ornamented gilt corners, and when all fited it is a beautiful thing. Call and see sample. Particular attention given to copying in all the different styles.

All that comes under the head of Photography can be done by

E. CHAMBERLAIN, WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening last, while passing from Weymouth Landing to East Weymouth, a BLACK LACE VEIL. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office, or with MRS. LEMUEL TORREY, North Weymouth.

HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE.

STREETS and Avenues are now being cut, from the extension of Torrey's Lane, and about TWENTY-FIVE HOUSE LOTS are set off for sale, very pleasantly located on high land, and an entrance will be made from Washington Street and Torry's Lane, the prices will arrange from $50 to $150, the land is all cleared ready for garden use, good time given to pay.

T. TORREY.

Weymouth, Aug. 7, 1872.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE ESTATE opposite to my homestead, and which was recently vacated by Nash & Radcliff, Grocers, is now offered for sale or to let.

JOHN O. FOYE.

Weymouth, July 28, 1872. 13

American Fire Extinguisher,

SELF ACTING.

ALWAYS READY.

Will put out Fire instantly, has no machinery to get out of order. Delay is dangerous, 5 minutes at first, is better than hours, ten minutes later. Over 1000 actual fires put out. $10,000,000 worth of property saved by it.

E. W. HUNT,

SOLE AGENT,

41 WEYMOUTH, MASS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of QUINCY LOUD, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased testate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

HANNAH W. LOUD, Executrix.

July 10, 1872. 12 14

urchasers

RE OF

CO.,

DING.

RAINS!

VERY DEPART-
O CUSTOMERS.

S.

son, in Fash-
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D DESIRABLE

w Prices,

LLIANTINE ALPACAS, (IN
CAS IN ALL COLORS.

superior article.

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Boston.

E COLLARS, in all

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E OFFER EXTRA
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ety & beauty of style.

TING; LONDON CHEVIOT
HUCKABUCK TOWELS;
PKINS; DOYLIES;
T QUALITIES.

ND BOYS' WEAR.

W STYLES

ING!

emp & Fancy Straw
00 per yard. Nice
uice Plain Straw
n 45c. to 60c.

CURTAINS.

ARTMENT

GOODS, CONSIST-

GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-
DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOP-
DIES' COMPANIONS,
POCKETS, HAT
TS, MATCH
EWS, CUT-
T MEN.

alth of Massachusetts.

THY BRESHINHAM, of Weymouth,
ounty of Norfolk, and to any and
persons claiming any interest in
s of ale, in one keg, which, by
issued by the District Court of
e been seized at the dwelling
othy Breshinham, in said Wey-
enty-seventh day of July, in the
d eight hundred and seventy-two,
liquors, with the vessels contain-
t, in the opinion of said Court,
ars.
required to appear before said
holden at Quincy, in said coun-
A. M., on the twentieth day of
r one thousand eight hundred and
nswer to the complaint against
the vessels containing them, and
w cause, if any you have, why
he vessels containing them should
for being kept for sale by said
am, in violation of the laws of

T C. BUMPUS, Esquire, at said
y-ninth day of July, in the year
hundred and seventy-two.
J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.
Attest:
ANDREW J. GAREY,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

alth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
nterested in the estate of LYDIA
f Weymouth, in said County,
Greeting:
S BEALS, executor of the Will of
presented for allowance the first
f his administration upon the es-
ed.
cited to appear at a Probate Court
uincy, in said County, on the second
ptember next, at nine o'clock in the
e cause, if any you have, why the
e allowed. And said executor is
his Citation by publishing the same
Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a
d at Weymouth, three weeks suc-
publication to be two days at least

e White, Esquire, Judge of said
y-fourth day of July, in the year of
usand eight hundred and seventy

J. H. COBB, Register.

IAL NOTICE.

snow is gone and the weather is a
ttled,

AMBERLAIN
ion of his time in taking
DOOR VIEWS.
. Those having residences with a
and shrubbery in front, that ex
f the house, should improve this
ees get leaved out.
call the attention of the people to

IN THE GALLERY.

started something new—an 8x10
with a beautiful mat and frame,
are, black walnut, with the out side
and ornamented gilt corners, and
s a beautiful thing. Call and see
lar attention given to copying in all
es.
under the head of Photography can

E. CHAMBERLAIN,
WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

LOST.

evening last, while passing from
Landing to East Weymouth, a
VEIL. The finder will be reward-
at this office, or with MRS. LEMUEL
Weymouth.

LOTS FOR SALE.

l Avenues are now being cut, from
on of Torrey's Lane, and about
E HOUSE LOTS are set off for sale,
located on high land, and an entrance
om Washington Street and Torry's
will arrange from $50 to $150, the
ed ready for garden use, good time

T. TORREY.
Aug. 7, 1872.

SALE OR TO LET.

E opposite to my homestead, and
recently vacated by Nash & Radcliff,
offered for sale or to let.
JOHN O. FOYE.
uly 28, 1872. 13

an Fire Extinguisher,
F ACTING.
WAYS READY.

Will put out Fire instantly, has no
machinery to get out of order. De-
lay is dangerous, 5 minutes at first,
is better than hours, ten minutes lat-
er. Over 1000 actual fires put out.
$10,000,000 worth of property saved
by it.

E. W. HUNT,
SOLE AGENT,
41 WEYMOUTH, MASS.

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

subscriber has been duly appointed
of the Will of QUINCY LOUD, late
, in the county of Norfolk, deceased
s taken upon herself that trust by giv-
he law directs. All persons having
e estate of said deceased are re-
bit the same; and all persons indebted
are called upon to make payment to
HANNAH W. LOUD, Executrix.
12 14

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

BAKERY.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Weymouth, that having bought out the Bakery Establishment of Avery S. Howe, they are ready to supply them daily with

BREAD, CAKE, & PASTRY,

PLAIN AND FANCY CRACKERS.

They are also prepared to furnish to order,

WEDDING CAKE,

OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION, AT

BOSTON PRICES.

The subscribers intend by the excellence of their wares, and close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage.

J. B. HOWE & SON.

JUST RECEIVED AT

HENRY LOUD'S,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth, Mass.

3000

ROLLS

House Paper,

WITH BORDERING TO MATCH,

ALSO A SPLENDING ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

CONSISTING OF

Goblets, Tumblers, Lamps, &c., &c,

THE LATEST & BEST

KEYSTONE

SEWING MACHINES

Lock-Stitch, Straight Needle Shuttle Elegant in Style and Finish, Simple in Construction.

This new Family Sewing Machine is the GREAT DESIDERATUM so long and anxiously looked for, in which all the essentials of a PERFECT MACHINE are combined.

The KEYSTONE has a

Patent Needle Adjuster,

No springing or bending the needle, in changing from coarse to fine, thereby avoiding dropped stitches.

IT USES THE

Celebrated Patent Shuttle Carrier.

No race or groove employed—no soiling or oiling the thread—no friction or wearing of the shuttle.

MACHINES SOLD ON

Small Monthly Installments.

J. C. BROCK, Agent,

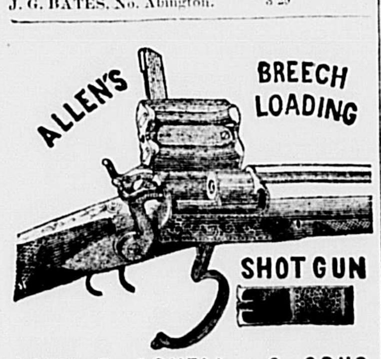
220 Tremont St., Boston.

Particular attention paid to giving instructions.

SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

$5.00 down, and $5.00 a month, with privilege of a fair trial before purchase.

HENRY LOUD, Broad St., East Weymouth, agent for Weymouth, Hingham and Vicinity. Mrs. J. G. BATES, No. Abington. 3 29



JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Guns, Rifles & Pistols

GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,

Nos. 27 Dock Sq., and 15 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.

JOHN P. LOVELL. JOHN W. LOVELL. BENJ. S. LOVELL.

Blacksmith Notice.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of East Weymouth and vicinity, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop connected with the Carriage Manufactory of Mr. Albert A. Spear, wherein he intends to carry on the business of

Carriage Work, Shoeing and Jobbing,

and hopes by promptness and fair prices, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

18 tf **F. M. NICHOLS.**

Cucumber Wood Pumps,

THE subscriber has on hand a full stock of these celebrated Pumps, at the manufacturers prices. These Pumps are made in the most substantial manner, from the best

Wild Cucumber Timber,

(a variety of the Magnolia of the South), and are guaranteed equal to, and in many important points, superior to any Wooden Pump in the market. They are VERY LIGHT, VERY DURABLE, and VERY CHEAP. Please call and examine them.

S. W. PRATT.

MERCANTILE SAVING INSTITUTION

NEW BANK BUILDING

No. 387 Washington Street, Boston.

This is the only Saving Bank in the State that pays interest on deposit for each and every full calender month they remain in bank. The institution has a guarantee fund of 205,000.00 for the express protection of depositors. 4 15

HENRY LOUD,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth Mass,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Men's, Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING!!

Of all Styles and Qualities,

WHICH HE WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Who will be our next President?

—

EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT HORACE GREELY "KNOWS ABOUT FARMING", BUT DO THEY BEAR IN MIND THAT

E. ROSENFELD

HAS GREATLY INCREASED HIS STOCK, AND IS NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT AN UNSURPASSED SELECTION OF

Dry & Fancy Goods.

SUITABLE FOR THE

SUMMER SEASON,

AT

Extremely Low Prices.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN'S

Hosiery & Gloves,

TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

LADIES COTTON HOSE,

8c. 10c. 12 1-2c. 15c. 17c. 20c. 22c. 25c. to $1.00.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GENTS UNBLEACHED

COTTON SOCKS, 12 1-2 cts.

SUPERB ASSORTEENT OF

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS &c.,

IN ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES AND COLORS, AND PRICES VARYING FROM

33 cts., AND UPWARDS.

Fans! Fans!! Fans!!!

FROM 6cts. to $1.50,

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OUTSIDE OF BOSTON.

IN OUR

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE POPULAR

DRESS FABRICS,

AND AT PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TIMES.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

New and Fashionable

STRIPED AND MIXED CENTER SHAWLS.
ALSO, LLAMA CRAPE AND WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS,
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TOWELS,
DAMASKS, CAMBRICS, LAWNS, PIQUES, &c. &c.,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

FULL LINE OF COTTONADES AND PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED LINENS &c.,

APPROPRIATE FOR

SUMMER SUITINGS FOR BOYS

FRESH LOT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

New Stock and complete assortment of all grades of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., which will be sold at

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.

SPLENDID STYLES AND FULL LINE OF BROWN, GREY, BUFF, WHITE, SATIN AND GILT

Paper Hangings,

CURTAINS, FIXTURES &c.

CARPETINGS.

COMPLETE AND ELEGANT LINE OF TAPESTRY, INGRAIN, OIL, STRAW, AND HEMP CARPETS. A SUPERIOR QUALITY 4-4 WHITE CANTON MATTING a 25cts. per yard.

FURNITURE.

NEW STYLES,

NEW DESIGNS,

LOW PRICES.

FULL LINE OF SOFAS, DAMASK, TAPESTRY AND HAIR CLOTH LOUNGES, STUFFED EASY AND ROCKING CHAIRS, BLACK WALNUT AND MARBLE TOP CENTER TABLES, HAT TREES, HAT RACKS, MIRRORS, BOOK SHELVES, PAPER RACKS, BRACKETS, RUSTIC PICTURE FRAMES &c., and complete line of

Chamber, Dining & Kitchen

FURNITURE.

ALL DESIROUS OF PROCURING

A BARGAIN

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

STOCK,

AS IT IS

No trouble to show our Goods,

AND WE ARE BOUND

Not to be Undersold.

E. Rosenfeld,

SO. WEYMOUTH.

HAY and STRAW!

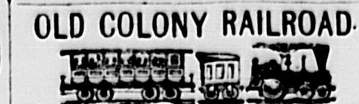
Bundle Hay and Straw

FOR SALE BY

JOS. LOUD & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.



On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1872, trains leave Boston for New York at 4.30, 5.30 P. M.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

Harrison Sq. and Neponset, 7.00, 7.45, 8.10, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 11 A. M. 12 M, 12.15, 1, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.40, 6.20, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 A. M, 12 M, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy Adams, 7, 9.30, 11 A. M.; 1.45, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Braintree, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. S. Braintree 7, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11, 11.30 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. Randolph, 8.30 a m. 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, 6 p m. No. Stoughton, 12m. 6.00 p m. Stoughton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, pm. N. Easton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, p m. Easton and Raynham 8.30 am. 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, pm. Taunton, 8.30 am, 12m, 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 3.30 pm.; via Fairhaven, 8 am., 4 pm. Holbrook, and E. Stoughton, 8, 11.30 am, 2.45, 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. N. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6, 7.30 pm. E. and W. Br'r 8, 11.30 am, 3.35 6 7.30 pm. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 12m 3.35, 4, 5, 6, 7.30 pm. Middleboro' 8, 11.30am, 3.35, 4, 6, pm. Fall River, (via Bridgewater) 8 am, 4 p m; (via Taunton) 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 5.30, pm. Newport, 8.30 am, 2.40, 4.30 pm. E. Braintree, Weymouth, N. Weymouth, E. Weymouth, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.30, 4.45, 6.15, pm. Hingham and Cohasset, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.30, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15 pm. S. Weymouth, North, Centre and S. Abington, 8 am, 12m, 2.30, 5, 6.40, pm. E. Bridgewater, 8 am, 12m, 2.30, 5, pm. N. Hanson, Hanson, Halifax, Plympton, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm. Kingston and Plymouth, 8 am, 2.30, 3.30, 5 p m. Milton and Mattapan 7, 7.45, 9 am, 1, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.20, 11.15c pm. E. Milton and West Quincy, 8.10 am, 12.15, 2.40, 5, 6 15 pm. Duxbury and Cohasset RR, 7.45 am, 3.30, 6.15 pm, Cape Cod R. R., 8, 11.30 am, (Wood's Hole Exp.) 4, 6 (Sandwich; Saturdays to Hyannis) pm. Hanover Branch RR, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm.

TRAINS TO BOSTON LEAVE

Plymouth 6.35, 7.40, 9.30 am, 3.40 pm. Kingston 6.45, 7.47, 9.40 am 3.50pm. Plympton 6.53, 9.46 am, 3.57 pm. Halifax 6.56, 9.49 am, 4.01 pm. Hanson 7.02, 9.56am, 4.08 pm. N. Hanson 7.06, 10 am, 4.12 pm. S. Abington 6.15, 7.16, 10.05 am, 12m. 4.18, pm. Abington 6.20, 7.21, 10.10 am, 12.05, 4.23, pm. N. Abington 6.24, 7.28, 10.16, am, 12.10, 4.29 pm. S. Weymouth 6.31, 7.36, 10.24 am, 12.19, 4.38, pm. Cohasset 6.05, 6.55, 7.52, 8.10am, 12.30, 4.03, 5.43, pm. Nantasket 6.10, 7.01, 7.57, 8.16, am, 12.35, 4.11, 5.32, pm. O. C. House 6.13, 7.04, 8.20 am, 1, 4.14, 5.55, pm. Hingham 6.17, 7.09, 8.22, 8.25, am, 1.05, 4.19, 5.50, pm. E. Weymouth 6.26, 7.18, 8.34 am, 1.15, 4.30, 6.07, pm. N. Weymouth 6.31, 7.23, 8.39 am, 1.20, 4.34, 6.12, pm. Weymouth 6.35, 7.28, 8.44 am, 1.25, 4.38, 6.16, pm. E. Braintree, 6.39, 7.32, 8.48 am, 1.29, 4.41, 6.19, pm. Newport, 7.00, 10.40 am, 3.45 pm. Fall River (via Taunton) Wharf 5.20d 6.00 am; Ferry St. 8.03, 11.20 am, 4.20 pm; (via Bridgewater) Wharf 6.35 am, Ferry Street 3.48 pm. Middleboro', 6.15, 7.20, 9.15 am, 12.35, 4.28 pm. Bridgew'r 5.15, 6.26, 6.50, 7.38, 9.30 am, 1.10, 4.48, pm. E. and W. Bridgewater 5.20, 6.41, 7.44 am, 1.16, 4.50, pm. N. Bridgewater, 5.36, 7, 8, 9.45 am, 1.23, 3.05, 5.12 pm. E. Stoughton 5.45, 7.09, 8.08am, 1.42, 3.13, 5.20 pm. Holbrook, 5.50, 7.15, 8.15 am, 1.47, 3.18, 5.26 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven 7.45 am, 3 pm. Taunton 5.50d, 7.30, 8.45, 8.50 am, 12 m, 4.55 pm. Raynham 7.37, 8.57 am, 12.06, 5.02 pm. Easton 7.49, 9.10 am, 12.19, 5.14 pm. N. Easton, 6.58, 7.56, 9.17 am, 12.25, 5.19, pm. Stoughton 7.05, 8.04, 9.24 am, 12.33, 5.27, pm. North Stoughton 7.09, 9.28, am. Randolph, 7.15, 8.16, 9.34 am, 12.43, 5.37, pm. South Braintree 6, 6.40, 7.24, 7.47, 7.55, 8.26, 8.40, 9.25, 9.42, 10.35, 10.45 am, 12.52, 1.30, 1.56, 3.31, 4.49, 5.36, 5.45, 8.30, 10.20 pm. Braintree 6.04, 6.45, 7.28, 7.37, 7.51, 7.59 8.18, 8.53, 9.29, 9.46, 10.50 am, 12.57, 1.34, 3.35, 4.46, 4.54, 5.49, 6.24, 8.34, 10.24 pm. Quincy Adams 6.07, 6.48, 7.40, 8.02, 8.56, 9.32, 10.53 am, 1.37, 3.39, 4.58, 6.27, 8.37, 10.27 pm. Quincy 6.11, 6.51, 7.34, 7.43, 7.58 8.06, 8.24, 8.59, 9.35, 9.50, 10.57 am, 1.04, 1.40, 3.43, 5.02, 5.43, 5.54, 6.32 8.40, 10.30pm. Neponset 6.20, 6.59 7.20 7.42, 8.06, 8.15, 8.45, 9.42, 10.30, 11.06 am, 1.12, 1.50, 2.15, 3.52, 4.30, 5.59, 6.04, 6.41, 8.50, 10.40 pm. Harrison Sq., 6.24, 7.03, 7.24, 7.46, 8.19, 8.49, 9.46, 10.34, 11.10 a m, 1.16, 1.54, 2.19, 3.56, 4.54, 5.15, 6.08, 6.45 8.54, 10.44 pm. West Quincy 6, 7, 9.20 am, 1.35, 4.35, 6.15pm. Mattapan, 6.08, 7.08 7.53, 8.32, 10.15 am, 2.02, 4.38, 5.50, 8.37c pm. So. Duxbury, 5.35, 7, am, 3 pm. Hanover, 7, 9.50 am, 4 pm.

c—Thursdays only. d—Or on arrival of the Boat from New York.

J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to obtain a NURSE, can do so, by applying to

MRS. C. V. ADLINGTON,
13 25 FRANKLIN ST., WEYMOUTH, MASS.

EDDY'S CELEBRATED

REFRIGERATORS

ALL SIZES, THE BEST IN THE MARKET,

AT

S. W. PRATT'S,

KITCHEN FURNISHING STORE.

House Lots for Sale.

35 HOUSE LOTS, on Broad Street, Weymouth, partially graded, are offered for sale on favorable terms. Also, a lot of Stone, suitable for cellars.
Apply at S. S. FOYE,
10 tf Weymouth Landing.

GEO. W. WARREN,

WITH

GEO. H. RICHARDS,

DEALER IN

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Real Estate for Sale,

IN EAST WEYMOUTH.

FOR SALE, the Real Estate of the late COTTINGTON NASH, situated on Middle Street, near Broad Street, in East Weymouth, comprising a 2 1-2 story Dwelling-House, in thorough repair, with Manufacturing Shop adjoining, good Stable, and outbuildings, and about one acre of Land.
For particulars apply to
HENRY NEWTON, or F. B. PRATT.
Executors.
Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

Carriages and Harnesses

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

NATHAN T. JOY,

Corner of Broad and Middle Street,
48 EAST WEYMOUTH.

Post Office Notice.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 26th, the Mails will close at this office at 8.20 A. M., and 4.20 P. M.
OPEN FOR DELIVERY at 8.45 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.
OFFICE HOURS from 8 to 12.20 A. M., 2 to 5.30, and 6.30 to 8 P. M.
The W. U. TELEGRAPH OFFICE open as above, and from 9.30 to 10 A. M. Sundays.
GEO. W. WHITE, JR.,
POSTMASTER AND MANAGER.
Weymouth, Mass., Feb. 24, 1872.

Hall Treadle!

THE MOST IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE ON SEWING MACHINES.

A Health Preserving and Labor Saving Invention!

WHICH CAN BE APPLIED TO ALL KINDS OF

Sewing Machines now in use.

THIS is a new and important invention, designed to reduce the labor of running sewing machines, and is equally well adapted to driving light machinery by foot power. The use of the crank is entirely dispensed with so that there are no dead points. The whole power needed to drive the machine is applied by the downward motion of the toe, the foot pivoting upon the heel, and entirely doing away with the old heel-and-toe movement. The machine starts with the least pressure of the foot, and *always in the right direction.*

The old trouble of always being obliged to use the hand in starting the machine is entirely avoided, thus giving the operator *both hands* to guide and govern the work.

Ladies, before unable, because of physical weakness, to touch their Sewing Machines, with this Treadle now do their work with ease and comfort.

The points, therefore, are greater speed, less labor, and entire escape from those diseases which have afflicted females when employed on sewing machines, and accomplishing a

MUCH LARGER AMOUNT OF WORK

in the same time than with the old crank Treadle.

EVERY HALL TREADLE WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IN EVERY RESPECT.

PRICE, . . $10.00.

All persons are invited to call and witness its operation at the Agent's,

S. S. SPEAR'S,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

who will furnish the Treadle at a discount of $5.00 to any one purchasing of him a new Sewing Machine at the regular price. 29

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs at Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of JOSEPH BATES, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by REBECCA BATES, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

13 15 J. H. COBB, Register.

M. H. READ,

DEALER IN

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods,

Weymouth Landing.

TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING BAGS, SHAWL STRAPS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

GOODS AT ALL TIMES.

NEW GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

BUT ONE PRICE,

FOR GOODS.

MY FRIENDS WILL FIND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Good Goods,

BOUGHT AT

LOW PRICES,

AND MARKED TO SELL AT A

FAIR PROFIT.

Gents Clothing,

In Great Variety.

OVERCOATS

FOR ALL TIMES OF THE YEAR.

A FULL LINE OF

WHITE SHIRTS.

WORKING SHIRTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Trunks, Bags & Umbrellas,

OF ALL KINDS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

BOWS; TIES, COLLARS, BOSOMS, HDKFS, &c.

Youth's Clothing,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Boy's Clothing,

OF ALL KINDS.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY

Hats and Caps,

AS YOU WILL FIND A LARGE STOCK OF

FRESH GOODS.

WHITE VESTS & KID GLOVES.

OF BEST MAKES,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods

STORE.

LATEST STYLE GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

OPENING OF NEW STORE

The subscriber having completed his new building, in which he has opened a HARDWARE STORE, PIANO FORTE ROOMS and PICTURE FRAME DEPARTMENT, is now ready to show the public a large assortment of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of Builders' House Trimmings, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Nails, Sinks, Framing Pins, and TRIMMINGS of all kinds. Also,

Carpenter's Tools

and a generel assortment of DOMESTIC HARD WARE. In his

MUSIC ROOMS

may be found

PIANOS,

From the celebrated manufacturer, Henry F. Miller, and a large variety of

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

From one of the best manufactories in the country,

BAKER & RANDALL,

Which he will be pleased to show the musical public.

Organs and Melodeons for sale or to let, on easy terms.

ALSO, PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS.

Pianos to Let, by the day or evening.

☞Old Instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Instruments repaired at short notice.

In the Picture Frame Department

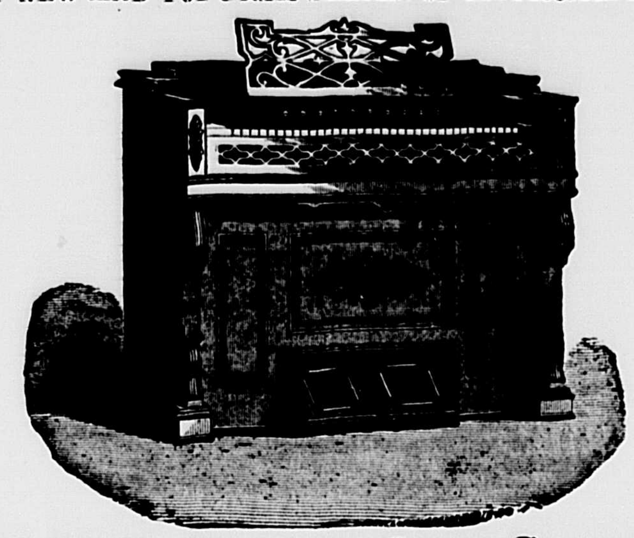
May be found a large assortment of Ready Made Frames. Frames of every description made to order.

GEO. S. BAKER,

Washington Square, Weymouth.

AMERICAN ORGANS!

A NEW AND POPULAR SERIES OF INSTRUMENTS.



The Smith American Organ Company.

Desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellences and at a moderate price have lately designed and made a series of styles that are *in all respects superior* to any instruments for similar prices; namely from $100 to $200.

Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to *combine all the elements* that can be looked for.

Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Number Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop, named

THE KALOPHON.

The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real VOX HUMANA, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the miscalled VOX HUMANA stops.

Numbers Four and Five will be found specially effective in churches of moderate size. Number Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and Number Five both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness.

All these new styles have cases of similar design, and wherever they have been seen and heard they have received unqualified praise.

LARGER AND MORE COSTLY STYLES are also offered, of which the catalogue of the Manufacturers will give full information. Send for a circular.

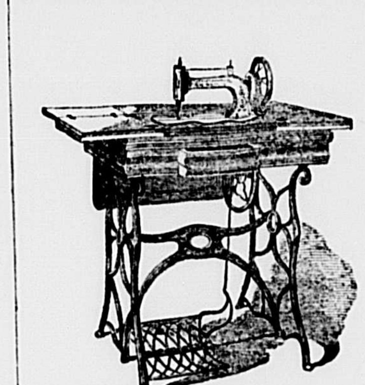
PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that if *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*

Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.

PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!

F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.



SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

of all Descriptions,

For Manufacturing and Family Work,

FOR SALE

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS,

BY

S. S. SPEAR,

MAIN ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Sole Agent for Weymouth and adjoining towns

The attention of Manufacturers is called to the NEW MEDIUM MACHINE, which is a SUPERIOR Machine for Leather or heavy Cloth work, and for SPEED.

Dealers in Sewing Machines furnished with the Singer at Wholesale Prices.

OLD MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW, and for sale or to let, at low rates.

We have on hand the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Florence, Howe, Singer, American and other second hand Family and Manufacturing Machines,—Some of them NEARLY NEW, and all in good order, which we offer at a Bargain.

In recommending the Singer Machine, it is useless to say that it is the best Machine in the world, because all Sewing Machine Companies say that their Machine is the best, whether it has any merit or not. But we prefer to let the Singer Machine speak for itself.

The return of sales of the different first class Machines, for the year 1870, shows that the Singer Manufacturing Co., sold 127,833 Machines in all, 44,625 more than any other company, and about one fourth of all the first class sewing machines sold.

NOTICE.—Any other persons in this territory, representing themselves as agents for the Singer Machine, do so WITHOUT AUTHORITY from the Singer Manufacturing Co.

S. S. SPEAR,

MAIN STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs at Law, and others interested in the estate of ALBERT HUNT, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, HENRY HUNT, the Executor of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as will raise the sum of three hundred dollars, for the payment of debts and charges of administration.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three weeks successively, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. H. COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO all persons interested in the estate of JOSHUA RANDALL, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, ABIGAIL RANDALL, the Executrix of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county of Norfolk on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said Abigail Randall, is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. H. COBB, Register.

NEW DEPARTMENT

AT

WRIGHT'S

Clothing House,

Just received direct from the manufacturers, a full line of the celebrated

PARAGON AND CROWN

SHIRTS.

THE STOCK EMBRACES

Every Style and Grade of Shirt

MANUFACTURED.

INCLUDING

OPEN FRONTS AND BACKS, ONE PLAIT BOSOMS, TWO PLAIT BOSOMS, THREE PLAIT BOSOMS, SHIELD OR FRENCH BOSOMS, BOSOMS WITH AND WITHOUT EYELETS.

ROUND AND OCTAGON CUFFS.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

Wright's Clothing House.

TO LET,

A large MANUFACTURING SHOP, on Middle Street, East Weymouth.
Apply to F. B. PRATT,
East Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs at Law, and others interested in the estate of CLEMENTINE B. OUR, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, HORATIO N. OUR, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said administrator is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO all persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM PRATT, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, E. S. BEALS, HENRY NEWTON, and WILLIAM T. SHAW, the commissioners appointed by the Probate Court, to sell Lands belonging to the estate of said deceased for the benefit of the persons named in the Commission of said appointment, have presented their account for allowance.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said commissioners are ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

12 14 J. H. COBB, Register.

"The Birds Sang Sweetly."

THE balance of this Thrilling Romance will be found in "THAT CONVENTION; or, FIVE DAYS A POLITICIAN." Just out, containing 100 Illustrations by the Greatest Humorous Artists in America, with contributions from "F. G. W.," PETROLEUM V. NASBY, MARK TWAIN, "H. G." ROLLO RAMBLER, and a score of other popular writers. On beautiful tint paper, elegantly bound. Cloth, $1.25; Paper, 75 cents. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, or sent *post-paid* on receipt of price. F. G. WELCH & CO., PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, NEW YORK, General Agents for supplying the Trade.

Extracts of Roots and Herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver Complaint and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and Sinking Sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatics, Swelled Joints and all Scrofular Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All difficult female derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws,) so prevalent to the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All Impurities of the Blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to directions.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the pl..e inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

For sale in South Weymouth, by W. G. Nash, L. T. Brown; at Weymouth Landing, by E. G. Tirrell; at East Weymouth, J. G. Sanborn; at North Weymouth, J. W. Bartlett. 48 22

PURE

FRANKLIN COAL

OF

Lykens' Valley,

DEEP RED ASH,

ALSO,

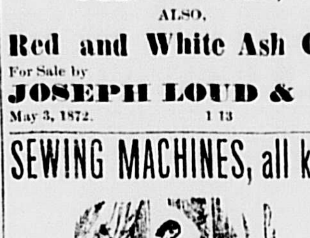
Red and White Ash Coal,

For Sale by

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

May 3, 1872. 1 13

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds,



$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!

Your Choice of any in the Market!

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!

Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!

☞Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.

OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.

Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,

50 Bromfield St.,

BOSTON.

RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT

☞Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

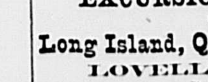
LEWIS WHARF,..............BOSTON.

EXCURSIONS DAILY,

TO

Long Island, Quincy Point, and

LOVELL'S GROVE.



Steamer Massasoit,

CAPT. J. T. FRENCH,

On and after Saturday, June 1, 1872, will leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, at 7.15 and 11 A. M., 4.45 P. M.

Returning, leaves Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 9.30, A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fares.—Quincy and North Weymouth to Long Island, 20 cents. To Boston, 25 cents.

SUNDAY TIME AND FARES.—Leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, 7.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45 P. M. Leave Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 10.30 A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fare to Long Island, 25 cents. To Boston, 35 cts. Season and Package Tickets sold at a discount on board the Boat.

The Proprietors of Long Island and Lovell's Grove, having made extensive arrangements for Picnic and Excursion Parties, are now prepared to wait upon all who may favor them with their patronage.

☞Special arrangements for Excursions and Moonlights can be made upon application to T. J. DUNBAR & CO., Agents, 70 Broad, corner of Custom House Street, Boston.

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.

Old Dr. Goodhue's

Root & Herb Bitters.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

The best Spring and Summer Medicine ever offered to the public.

They are prepared with great care from the best Roots, Herbs, Barks and Seeds. They invigorate the STOMACH, STIMULATE the TORPID LIVER and BOWELS, Cleanse the Blood of all Impurities, and give new Life and Vigor to the whole system. They will RESTORE A LOST APPETITE, RELIEVE HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and all complaints arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or the deranged condition of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Kidneys.

Read Prof. Hayes' Report to Col. Brodhead, State Commissioner of Massachusetts.

No. 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JOSIAH A. BRODHEAD, Esq.—Sir. A sample of Old Dr. Goodhue's Root and Herb Bitters, from Flint & Goldthwait, Salem, Mass., has been analyzed with the following results: "This is an official medicinal preparation, containing extracts of Roots and Herbs. It is free from injurious substances, and may be used as directed by persons requiring a medicine of this kind.

Very Respectfully,
S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

FLINT & GOLDTHWAIT, Proprietors,
Salem, Mass.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

1 22

Music Boxes! Music Boxes!

Not only the tinkling, sweet-toned little Music Boxes, but larger and larger ones, up to immense instruments that produce sounds as powerful as those of a Pianoforte, and fill a house with melody. Call soon at 33 COURT STREET and select one from the large stock, so that it may

Chime Christmas,

or ring the New Year in, in the ears of your delighted family!

VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, BAND INSTRUMENTS, and a full assortment of other instruments, MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE also for sale at the store of

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 Court St., Boston.
[Opposite the Court House.]

H. N. OUR.

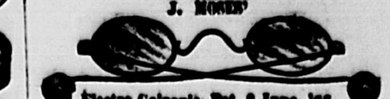
Carpenter and Builder

WASHINGTON STREET, { South of Village Cemetery,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

J. MOSES'



Electro Galvanic, Pat. 2 June, '68.

The Most Useful and Perfect Spectacles Extant.

J. MOSES'

Electro Galvanic Spectacle.

Strengthens and Preserves the Eyesight.

Strengthens the Optic Nerve,

and enables persons to use Spectacles for an indefinite period without any pain to themselves.

FOR SALE BY

Mr. A. F. TRUFANT,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

7 14

Boot & Shoe Patterns,

IN every variety, in light or heavy board, bound on square edged brass binding. Grade from any size, up or down, and work guaranteed. Leather Cutter's Knives for sale; satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. B. WHITE.
25 1yr. 114 HIGH ST. BOSTON.

MISS SAWYER'S SALVE.

HERE you have a salve combining soothing and healing properties, with no dangerous ingredient. A remedy at hand for the many pains and aches, wounds and bruises to which flesh is heir. Is more easily applied than many other remedies, never producing a bad effect, but always relieving pain, however severe.

It is prepared by *Miss Sawyer*, who has used it in her own extensive treatment of the sick, for nearly twenty years, with great success.

The principal diseases for which this salve is recommended are, *Chilblains, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Sprains, Burns, Fever Sores, Felons, Pimples, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Barber's Itch, Deafness, Boils, Ring-worms, Corns, Bites of Insects, Cancers, Toothache, Earache, Sore Nipples, Baldness, Swollen Breasts, Itch, Scald Head, Teething, Chapped Hands, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Croup, Cracked Lips,* and *Sores on Children.*

It never fails to cure Rheumatism if properly applied. Rub it on well with the hand three times a day. In several cases it has cured palsied limbs. For *Piles* it has been discovered to be a sure remedy. Persons that have been afflicted for years have been relieved by a few applications. For *Erysipelas* it works wonders, allaying the inflammation and quieting the patient. For *Chapped Hands* it produces a cure immediately. Let those with *Salt Rheum* obtain this Salve, and apply it freely, and they will find it invaluable. It is good in cases of *Scrofula* and *Tumors. Cancers* have been cured with it. The best Salve ever invented for *Swollen Breast* and *Sore Nipples.* No way injurious, but sure to afford relief. *Sore* or *Weak Eyes*—Rub it on the lids gently, once or twice a day. Cures deafness by putting in the ears on a piece of cotton. For *Felons* this is superior to anything known. For *Pimples* this acts like a charm. For *Burns* and *Scalds*, apply the Salve at once and it gives immediate relief. For *Old Sores*, apply once a day.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.—For Sores or Bruises on Horses or Cattle this Salve is invaluable, and has astonishing effect in curing scratches on horses. This Salve has worked its own way into notoriety, and is a safe and sure remedy for all the above ailments.

We, the undersigned, have been acquainted with Miss Sawyer for many years, and believe her to be a Christian lady and a skilful nurse, and having used her salve in our families, it gives us great pleasure in saying it is the best general medicine we have ever used:

Rev. E. F. Cutter,	John T. Berry,
Rev. W. O. Holman,	Wm. H. Titcomb,
Rev. Joseph Kalloch,	Mrs. Charles Snow,
Rev. George Pratt,	Mrs. Alex. Snow,
Gen. J. P. Cilley and wife,	Dr. E. P. Chase and wife,
Capt. J. Crocker and wife,	J. Wakefield and wife,
Capt. David Ames and wife,	Wm. Beattie and wife,
Wm. Wilson and wife,	Jacob Shaw and wife,
E. R. Spear,	John S. Case and wife,
A. S. Rice,	H. W. Wight and wife,
Geo. W. Kimball, Jr. (Mayor of Rockland) and wife,	W. O. Fuller and wife,
Joseph Farwell,	Thomas Colson and wife,
C. R. Mallard,	Dea. Henry Ingraham and wife,
Ephraim Barrett,	O. J. Conant (Postmaster of Rockland) and wife,
Leander Weeks,	J. K. Kimball and wife,
Hon. N. A. Burpee,	William McLoon.
Francis Cobb,	

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If your Druggist is out of the Salve, and neglects to keep supplied, send seventy-five cents as directed below, and receive a box by return mail.

Put up in Boxes at 50 cents each. Prepared by MISS C. SAWYER, and put up by L. M. ROBBINS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Rockland, Me. A Trial Box sent free by mail on receipt of seventy-five cents, by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me.

THIS VALUABLE SALVE IS SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

VITRIFIED

Stone Drain Pipe.

All sizes, Bends, Branches and Traps.

These Pipes are impervious to, and indestructible by the most powerful Acids and Gasses, and are unaffected by the weather.

For sale by S. W. PRATT.

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, 5000 ROLLS OF

GOLD STAMPED, GILT,

AND LOW PRICED

PAPER HANGINGS,

With Decorations and Borders to match.

☞Prices from 10 cents to $1.25 per Roll.

4 18 MARTIN BURRELL, East Weymouth

MOSQUITOES

ARE COMING.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 15 cts. per foot.

Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.

Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.

GEO. S. BAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

[L. S.] TO WILLIAM H. CLARK, of Milton, in the county of Norfolk, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one pint of whiskey, in one bottle, about one pint of rum, in one bottle, about one pint of gin, in one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house and tavern of said William H. Clark, in said Milton, on the seventeenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office, in Randolph, in said County, at three o'clock, P. M., on the tenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said William H. Clark, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, my hand and seal, at said Randolph, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest:
ANDREW J. GAREY,
13 14 Constable of the Commonwealth.

AGENTS WANTED.

MALE AND FEMALE.—Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $4 to $8 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 13 19

How A Paper is Made.

"Pray, how is a newspaper made?"
The question is easy to ask,
But to answer it fully, my dear,
Were rather a difficult task;
And yet in a bantering way,
As the whippowill sings in the glade,
I'll venture a bit of a lay,
To tell how a paper is made.

An editor sits at his desk
And ponders the things that appear
To be claiming the thoughts of the world—
Things solemn, and comic and queer—
And when he has hit on a theme
He judges it well to parade,
He writes, and he writes, and he writes.
And that's how a paper is made.

An Editor sits at his desk,
And puzzles his brain to make out
"Telegraphic," so squabbled and mixed
It is hard to tell what it's about.
Exchanges are lying around—
While waiting dispatches delayed,
He clips, and he clips, and he clips,
And that's how a paper is made.

An editor out in the town,
In search of the things that are new—
The things that the people have done,
The things they're intending to do—
Goes peering and prying about,
For items of many a grade:
He tramps, and he tramps, and he tramps,
And that's how a paper is made.

And all that these workers prepare,
Of every conceivable stripe,
Is sent to the printer and he
Proceedeth to stick it in type,
His lines all respecting his will,
In slow-moving columns parade—
He sticks, and he sticks, and he sticks,
And that's how a paper is made.

In short when the type is all set,
And errors cleared up, more or less,
'Tis "locked in a form," as we say.
And hurried away to the press.
The pressman arranges his sheet,
His ink gives the requisite shade,
Then he prints, and he prints, and he prints.
And that's how a paper is made.

Farm, Garden and Household.

FODDER.—Levi Bartlett of Warner, N. H., writes to The *Ploughman*, that the short hay crop of the past two seasons has caused farmers in his section to plant acres of corn for Autumn and Winter forage, where a few years ago only rods of ground were devoted to this purpose. A favorite practice is to sow in drills, cut when in tassel, or just before injury from frost, cure in stacks, and store in the barn or stack.

THE COWS.—S. M. Wells of Weathersfield, Ct., has found great advantage in being very considerate of the welfare of his score or more of cows. He has even ascertained that any continuous noise, as of a fanning-mill, about the stable has such effect upon the nervous system as to cause perceptible falling off in the flow of milk. No dog is tolerated about the place. The bars are let down and the butter-makers walk leisurely out. They are petted and caressed. The consequence is they yield flowing pails, and they wear such cheerful and contented faces and such mild expression of the eye as would do the kind heart of Henry Bergh good to look at.

FEEDING POULTRY.—The influence of the food of poultry upon the quality and flavor of their flesh and eggs has not generally been taken into consideration; but it is now well ascertained that great care should be exercised in regard to this matter. In some instances it has been attempted to fed poultry on a large scale in France on horse flesh, and although they devour this substance very greedily, it has been found to give them a very unpleasant savor. The best fattening material for chickens is said to be Indian corn meal and milk; and certain large poultry establishments in France use this entirely, to the advantage both of the flesh and of the eggs.—*Scientific American.*

FOR TOOLS.—One of the best farmers of the Hudson expended ten years ago one hundred dollars on a shed thirty feet long by twelve wide, under which his cart, wagon, sled, mowing-machine, plows, hoes, and chains could be kept when not in use. His implements are as good now as they were then, with the exception of the inevitable wear which their use involves; and in the opinion of the owner, the building has saved him at least twenty per cent. of its cost each year. The same roof can be many times made to cover a loft which can be used as a granary, or for some other purpose which the business done upon the farm may make desirable, at the same time that the lower part is used for the purpose indicated above.

A CHEAP AND SUBSTANTIAL FENCE:—Allow me to tell you how to make it. First stretch a line where a fence is to be made, then have prepared posts that are sharpened to a point that are seven feet long and about six inches through. Measure off 8 feet of the ground and make a hole with a pointed bar about 3 feet deep, and sink the post firmly into the hole, and continue on to the length of the line or fence to be built. Then plow on each side of the line its length so as to enable you to shovel easily. Then make a bank from each side of the line 3 feet high. Have the bank 2 feet wide on the bottom and 1 foot on the top. Smooth it off nicely on both sides. Then nail on the posts a board 6 or 8 inches wide and 16 feet long about 6 inches above the bank. If the posts are too long saw them off even with the bank, then sow each side of the bank Quack-grass, and sow it on fully from the bottom to the top, and on the top of the embankment, and the fence is finished. In a short time the Quack-grass will sprout and grow, and the mud will form a sward that will hold the bank from caving or sliding down, and the older the bank, the stronger will it become. For who ever knew of Quack running out of land, or of its roots growing weak or less. This makes a cheap, neat and durable fence, and as the grass grows on the sides stock will eat it off and prevent its going to seed, for Quack-grass is always sweet, and cattle and sheep will eat it readily. Nor will it spread, for the ditch will prevent its roots crossing. Also, if it were to go to seed, it can easily be mowed before it gets to seed. Such a fence will be firmly located, and nothing will go over or through it. The roots of the grass in a few years will penetrate through the embankment, holding the dirt and post tight, so that frost, floods, or treading of any kind will not affect it. Such a fence will do better on a permanent line or highway fence than for an inside fence that is to be taken up again. I never knew of any one sowing Quack-seed, but if any one wants it, they can find enough of it in Madison and Oneida counties.—*Tribune.*

DISGRACEFUL.—A preliminary and informal investigation of alleged cruel treatment of inmates of the House of Refuge, at St. Louis, was made by the Board of Managers. The information obtained showed that the cases reported by the Grand Jury were true. Boys have not only been cruelly whipped, but have been confined in cells on bread and water, and forced to stand on a post about six inches square on the top in the sun at mid day, without hat or shoes, and have been subjected to other harsh punishments.

The criminal code of Austria provides that in future sentences of death passed upon murderers shall be executed by their being shot to death.

The Protection of Miners.

The English House of Commons has been lately perfecting a bill in committee for the protection of miners in the United Kingdom. The statistics presented by Mr Bruce, the Home Secretary, show that one thousand miners die violent deaths every year as the result of carelessness in the construction or ventilation of the mines. The report of the inspectors paints a horrible picture of the ignorance of the men, women and children employed in mining operations. The women are not permitted to go under ground, but work at the pit's mouth in an unseemly dress, and the inspectors all agree in saying that their manners are the most unwomanly conceivable. The children are introduced into the pit almost in infancy. The mining population is poor—every penny that can be earned is necessary to buy bread for its hungry mouths. Children brought up in this way cannot help being ignorant, and from their associations soon become degraded.

Our own mining population compares favorably with that of Great Britain. The children do not enter the mines so early and the women are not coarse and unwomanly. But the mining population of this country, like that of England, is not properly cared for. All persons who have visited a mining district must have been struck with the lack of discipline and the reckless disregard of their own lives which characterize so many of this class. Tell them how to preserve their lives, and in eight cases out of ten, you have to watch them to see that they carry out your instructions. This is due to lack of early training—to dependence upon the instincts of the child and the rough usage of the mine for disciplinary purposes. Experience has shown that these are not enough; indeed, in most cases the hard usage of the shop and mine and the vicious example of the grown-up operatives vitiate the good instincts of the child placed in such surroundings. We are happy to see that some of the State Legislatures have taken this matter in hand and provided for the education of the young persons in mining districts.

This is not sufficient. The legislation should be made general. A proper system of inspection should be devised, and every care taken that the provisions of such a salutary law be strictly observed. It will not do to say that the mine-owners are alone to blame in this matter; that it is their rapacity which consigns the children of the mining operatives to ignorance. This is only partly true. The parents are themselves culpable. They take little interest in "learning" themselves, and are not alive to its importance for their children. The kind of education to be given in mining districts is an important matter. It is absolutely necessary that it should be mainly scientific. The miner comes into close contact with the forces of inorganic matter. Many of them are destructive. If he does not know how they are going to be controlled or at least how their noxious effects are to be neutralized or avoided, though he be as learned as St. Thomas he may fall a victim to an explosion of fire-damp or the inhaling of carbonic acid gas. Perhaps it is the almost entire irrelevancy of the usual routine learning taught in the schools to their mode of life that makes miners and mine-owners so indifferent to the general education of the younger portion of the mining population.

The mines themselves are not properly protected against accidents. If there is a mine in the world which on proper scientific inspection would be pronounced perfectly safe, we are sure it is not to be found in Great Britain or the United States. At no long intervals it is the painful duty of the press to chronical violent deaths in mines—deaths falsely called "accidental." We have seen that these "accidents" kill in England alone one thousand persons per annum. It is not unlikely that fully as many perish in this country during the same period from similar causes. Not that many men die in preserving the public peace—the army, even taking war into account, is healthier than mining operations. Few of these so-called accidents are unavoidable. Most of them are the result of culpable carelessness. It is to be regretted that the legislation on this subject has hitherto been so vague. There is now, however, a stringency in regard to it. People are beginning to assimilate railroad slaughters and mining massacres to other cases of criminal man-slaying, and to treat them accordingly. Education of the children, rigorous legislation of the ventilation, construction, and modes of egress from the mines in case of accident, and proper inspection to see that the laws are obeyed, are the protective measures needed by our mining population. We should not be behind England or any other country in this matter.—*Exchange.*

BEAUTY OF OLD PEOPLE.—Men and women make their own beauty or ugliness. Lord Lytton speaks in one of his novels, of a man "who was uglier than he had business to be," and if he could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good-looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisel of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and of white and pink maidens. There is a slow-growing beauty which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and goodness improves the longer it exists. I have seen sweeter smiles from a lip of seventy than upon a lip of seventeen. There is the beauty of youth and the beauty of holiness—a beauty much more seldom met, and more frequently found in the arm-chair by the fire, with the grandchildren round its knee, than in the ball-room and the promenade. Husband and wife, who have fought the world side by side, who have made common stock of joy or sorrow, and aged together, are not unfrequently found curiously alike in personal appearance, and in pitch and tone of voice—just as twin pebbles on the beach, exposed to the same tidal influences, are each other's second self. He has gained a feminine something, which brings his manhood into full relief. She has gained a masculine something, which acts as a foil to her womanhood.

TWO CURIOUS NEEDLES.—The King of Prussia recently visited a needle manufactory in his kingdom in order to see what machinery, combined with the human hand could produce. He was shown a number of superfine needles, thousands of which together did not weigh half an ounce, and marvelled how such minute articles could be pierced with an eye. But he was to see that in this respect even something still finer and more perfect could be created. The borer—that is, the workman whose business it is to bore the eyes in the needle—asked for a hair from the monarch's head. It was readily given, and with a smile. He placed it at once under the boring machine, and then handed the singular needle to the astonished king. The second curious needle is in possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle factory at Redditch, and represents the column of Trajan in miniature. This well known Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, which will immortalize Trajan's heroic actions in war. On this diminutive needle, scenes in the life of Queen Victoria are represented in relief, but so finely cut and so small that it requires a magnifying glass to see them. The Victoria needle, moreover, can be opened. It contains a number of smaller needles which are equally adorned with scenes in relief.

A sixpenny sandwich, eaten leisurely in the cars, is better for you than a dollar dinner, bolted at a station.

A Family Murdered and Scalped.

The War Department at Washington has an official report of the massacre, by the Indians, of the family of Able Lee, residing on Clear Fork, Brazos River, about sixteen miles below Fort Griffin, Texas.

Lieutenant Gilbreath, of the Eleventh Infantry, who, with a party of soldiers, were sent to investigate the case, reports that the massacre was one of exceeding brutality.

The following persons were in the house at the time of the attack, which was half-past five o'clock on Sunday afternoon, June 9: Able Lee and Lillie Lee each aged about sixty years; Francis Lee, aged eight years; Cordelia Lee, aged fifteen years; Susanna Lee, aged seventeen years; John Able Lee, aged six years; and a man named McCarthy. Able, Lillie, and Francis Lee were killed—the old man while sitting at the door, the old lady in the same room, and the little girl while running from the house. They were killed with arrows, and all of them were scalped. Every particle of skin upon which hair grew was removed from their heads. Mrs. Lee's ears were cut off, and the bodies of both herself and her husband were mutilated and arrows left sticking in them. The body of the little girl had in it only the arrow that killed her. Cordelia, Susanna, and John Able Lee were taken prisoners by the Indians. The bodies of the dead were buried by citizens. Colonel Wood, commanding the post at Fort Griffin, writes that immediately on the return of Lieutenant Gilbreath two scouting parties were sent in pursuit of these Indians, but owing to the high water it was about eight hours after starting before they could cross the Clear Fork. By sending the men, equipments, etc., across in a small skiff, and swimming the horses, they were all safely crossed by sunset of July 12. Owing to the small number of troops at the post and the preparations being made for Colonel McKinzie's expedition it was impossible to send very large parties, and so much time elapsed before the Clear Fork could be crossed, owing to the high water, of which the Indians took the advantage, that there is little hope of overtaking them. The non-commissioned officers in charge of the detachment have, however, been instructed to use every effort to ascertain the fate of the captives, the direction of the trail, and what Indians compose the party. General Augur, commanding the Department of Texas, says that Colonel McKenzie got off from Richardson on the 14th, and it is hoped his movements may prevent these raids on the Northern Texas frontier, for the time being at least. General Augur fears more extensive operations will have to be taken against these Indians before they will remain peaceable. With Mexico on one side and the reservations on the other as places of refuge and security for themselves and their plunder the present defense system will not effect much.

Chinese Ingenuity.

A little incident in California, illustrates the ingenuity of the Chinese in a rather peculiar manner. "Miskey McDaniels," as he is familiarly called, owns a number of geese, which occasionally get in the slough and stray away to the Chinese vegetable gardens which border this pleasant pool. Doubtless they help themselves to John's cabbage on these predatory excursions, for it is well known that the descendants of Rome's ancient preservers have a fondness for this article. The plan hit upon by John to prevent them from gratifying their natural propensities was ingenious and novel, and remained undiscovered until a few days since.

Several geese belonging to Mr. McDaniels had died, and no reason could be assigned for this strange procedure on their part, for they were fat and healthy, and a goose is supposed to be a long-lived fowl. But when they were driven up to be picked the mystery was solved. Four of the birds were found gagged in a singular manner, and one which can hardly be described. A ring of fine wire, about two inches in circumference, was found in the mouth of each, held there by being turned over the top of the head and hooked in under the feathers. The way it came there is easily understood. The Chinaman, when making these rings, twisted two ends of the wire together, turning the end over, making quite a strong hook. This was hung on a cabbage leaf or other vegetable, and left to wait for the coming of the victim. In feeding the goose would strike its bill down to pick up a tempting morsel, and if one part of the bill went inside this loop its doom was sealed, for the loop would, by the force of the blow, be turned over the head of the reckless bird, and the hook, of necessity, would fasten under the feathers on top of the head.

A few struggles of this prisoned bird would draw the fine wire under the feathers out of sight, and thus the bird would be left unable to close its bill. In this condition with his head high in the air, it would run around in a circle until it was exhausted. Even in being driven home and observed in that situation, it would require close inspection to detect the cause of this strange proceeding on the part of the tortured bird. Mr. McDaniels had lost a large number, and only discovered the cause accidentally, when engaged in picking them.

A Chapter on Sponges.

The work of procuring sponges, as pursued at Tunis, requires great skill on the part of the sponge fishers, who are principally Greeks, Sicilians, and Arabs. Of these the Greeks are the most expert in their vocation. The sponge fishery is most actively carried on during the months of December, January, and February, as at other seasons the places where the sponges exist are overgrown with sea-weeds. The storms during November and December destroy and sweep away the thick marine vegetation and leave the sponges exposed to view. They are obtained by spearing, diving with or without the assistance of an apparatus, and by dredging with a machine similar to an oyster dredge. It is in spearing the sponges that the greatest dexterity is shown. The spears used by the Greeks are shorter than those employed by the natives, but they manage them with such adroitness as sometimes to reach sponges covered by sixty feet of water. The British Vice-Consul at Tunis reports that these Greeks hold in their hands three or four spears, and dart them with such precision, one after the other, that before the first has time to disappear under the surface the second strikes its upper extremity, and thus gives it additional impetus to reach the sponge aimed at. Wherever a sponge is removed a new one is produced within a year to take its place. The finest sponges are found in the Mediterranean, the chief market being Smyrna. Coarse sponges are procured in great numbers in the Bahamas, and form an important article of export from those islands. A very good article of sponge is found on the coast of Florida, where the supply is so great that, if the fisheries were actively prosecuted, it would suffice for the consumption of the United States.

BREAKING.—Somebody wrote to the editor of a paper in Norristown to ask how he would "break an ox?" The editor replied as follows: "If only one ox, a good way would be to hoist him, by means of a long chain attached to his tail, to the top of a pole forty feet from the ground. Then hoist him by a rope tied to his horns to another pole. Then descend on his back a five ton pile driver, and if that don't break him, let him start a country newspaper and trust people for subscription. One of the two ways will do it sure."

Keep Cool.

If you wish to keep cool—and who does not, in the furnace months of July and August?—you should proceed philosophically. You cannot quench the sun, nor raise the wind on a sluggish, sultry day, nor in any way diminish the quantity of developed external heat, but you can go far toward making it tolerable.

The evaporation of moisture is always attended with the absorption of heat necessary to raise water to a state of vapor. This is seen by simply wetting the hands and waving them in the air. Now the body, in health, is giving forth at every pore, from head to foot, perpetual moisture, and if it is unchecked, it not only carries off much effete matter from the system, but it evaporates and produces coolness. It is a similar remark in the harvest field, that no one suffers much who sweats freely.

Frequent bathings or washings, by keeping the skin healthy, tend to facilitate perspiration, and conduce to coolness.

The head should be protected from the direct rays of the sun, and, if possible, one should wear a well-ventilated hat. A cloth, frequently wet, and placed in the crown of the hat, or several succulent leaves, or a handful of fresh grass, will save the head from much suffering, and prevent sun-strokes.

During hot weather one should avoid all stimulating food and drink. Men subject to exhausting labors may need a full meat diet; but in general, in hot weather, farinaceous and vegetable food is enough sustaining, and is far more wholesome. Fruits and vegetables tend to keep the blood from inflammatory action.

Above all, one should avoid stimulating liquors, whether fermented or distilled. We do not believe that any one who is in health is the better for their use at any time; but if ever they are employed, it certainly should not be in hot climates, nor in our climate in hot weather. A man's disposition has much to do with his summer temperature. If a man would keep cool, he should not get excited easily. Adjourn all quarrels till November. Keep aloof from needless excitements; keep calm, and don't fret. Look at the thermometer, and with every degree that it goes up, let your sour temper go down a degree. Walk in the shade, if you can. Don't hurry. If you are obliged to hurry and get hot, cool off gradually, and keep out of a draft of wind. But if you *must* stand in a draft, *face* it! The old Spanish proverb is worth remembering: "He that sits with his *back* to a draft, sits with his face to his coffin."

But again, and above all, keep cool *inside*. Do not fall into absurd disputes and loud talking, especially upon politics. There is to be a hot summer, and a hot political campaign. Men will now waste a whole hemisphere of wind in "it is," and "it is not," "he did," and "he did not," in arguing about things they know nothing of, and making up in noisy vehemence what they lack in knowledge. Keep cool. Two ears and one mouth. Listen twice as much as you talk. Cultivate good-nature. Tell good laughable stories. Keep other people in good-humor. Even if you feel angry, don't show it. Keep it over, like wine, till it gets ripe. Get angry in July but don't uncork it till November. Then very likely, it won't come out.

If the hired man is slow, keep cool. If the cow kicks over the milk, keep cool. If the oxen get into the corn, or the pigs into the garden, keep cool. Anger won't repair damages or mend fences. If others abuse you wrongfully, keep cool. If you hit your toe, corn and all, against a stone, keep cool. Swearing never mends anything. If the sermon is leagues too long, dry even to drought, keep cool. Even sermons must have an end some time. In short from November to June, keep warm; from June to November, KEEP COOL.

THE OLD JUDGE.—The "old judge," Roman Romanovitch, with "his left hand feeling in his pocket for that which his right hoped to put into it," seems to have been a personal acquaintance. His pay was about forty pounds a year, but then he had the power of deporting people to Siberia; and that was a valuable privilege in a money-making country. The fact was that Roman Romanovitch liked good living and playing cards, so his income, which was not so very small, went in this way rather than in adorning his person; and besides, out of his forty pounds a year, he was expected to keep a horse and droschky; for as chief judge of the town, his wife could not be supposed to go on foot when she went out for an airing. His wife dressed well, and in the afternoon always appeared in silks and satins, and, moreover, had some rather handsome jewels. The judge's house was fairly furnished, as upon all his own and his wife's name-days any little articles that they might have dropped a hint they wanted to make their castle comfortable would be surely presented by one or other of the town tradesmen, particularly any of them who were of a litigious disposition. Roman Romanovitch was a jolly fellow in his house, and could eat, and drink, and have his joke with everyone; and no wonder, for his wine cellar was much better stocked than the neighboring "Barrin's," although the latter had a good estate of some twenty thousand acres, and the judge could always boast that he never owed any body a copeck. Which was true in one way, because all his creditors lived in his own town, and in the case of a disputed account, the judge could not be expected to commit such an absurdity as deciding against himself.—"*Russian Life.*"

TRYING TO CAPTURE ARNOLD.—A passionate desire pervaded the continentals in 1780 after Arnold had made his raid upon Richmond, to have him captured; or, as Jefferson of Virginia expressed it, "to drag him from those under whose wing he is now sheltered." When the governor learned the details of Arnold's retreat, he felt that a small body of cool, resolute men could have seized and carried him off, and he proposed the scheme to an officer of militia. The men to aid him were drawn from the regiments of Western Virginia, in whom the governor had "peculiar confidence." The band, he recommended, should be few in number, the smaller the better, and he left it to the discretion of the chief whether they should enter Arnold's camp as friends, or lie in wait for him without. "I will undertake," Jefferson wrote, "if they are successful in bringing him off alive, that they shall receive five thousand guineas reward among them; and to men formed for such an enterprise, it must be a great incitement to know that their names will be recorded with glory in history with those of Van Wart, Paulding and Williams." Arnold grew wary, however, and could not be caught.

DIAMONDS FOR DRILLING.—The drilling at Hell Gate, New York harbor is done by the Burley drill, the diamond drill, and where neither can be used, by the ordinary hand drill. To those who have never seen either of these patent drills we may say that the "bit" of the diamond drill looks very much like a thickened gas pipe, on the edge of which are set at intervals, six or seven little black points, which on inquiry he learns to be diamonds. These diamonds are usually worth about $10 a carat, and are generally about a carat in weight, though some reach about as high as two carats. They last in the rough work at Hallet's Point, about a month, though the theory is that the diamonds do not wear out at all.

Dr. Livingstone's Letter.

The following is the letter from Dr. Livingstone to Mr. Bennet of the *N. Y. Herald*. It is dated November 1871.

It is in general somewhat difficult to write to one we have never seen—it feels so much like an abstract idea—but the presence of your representative, Mr. H. M. Stanley in this distant region takes away the strangeness I should otherwise have felt, and in writing to thank you for the extreme kindness that prompted you to send him, I feel quite at home. If I explain the forlorn condition in which he found me you will easily perceive that I have good reason to use very strong expressions of gratitude. I came to Ujiji off a tramp of between 400 and 500 miles, beneath a blazing vertical sun, having been baffled, worried, defeated, and forced to return when almost in sight of the end of the geographical part of my mission by a number of half-caste Moslem slaves sent to me from Zanzibar, instead of men. The sore heart, made still sorer by the woful sights I had seen of man's inhumanity to man, reacted and told on the bodily frame, and depressed it beyond measure. I thought that I was dying on my feet. It is not too much to say that almost every step of the weary, sultry way was in pain, and I reached Ujiji a mere "truckle" of bones. There I found that some £500 sterling worth of goods which I had ordered from Zanzibar had unaccountably been intrusted to a drunken half-caste Moslem tailor, who, after squandering them for sixteen months on the way to Ujiji, finished up by selling off all that remained for slaves and ivory for himself. He had "divined" on the Koran and found that I was dead. He had also written to the Governor of Unyanyembe that he had sent slaves after me to Manyema, who returned and reported my decease, and begged permission to sell off the few goods that his drunken appetite had spared. He, however, knew perfectly well, from men who had seen me, that I was alive and waiting for the goods and men; but as for morality, he is evidently an idiot, and there being no law here except that of the dagger or musket, I had to sit down in great weakness destitute of everything save a few barter cloths and beads which I had taken the precaution to leave here in case of extreme need. The near prospect of beggary among Ujijians made me miserable. I could not despair because I laughed so much at a friend who, on reaching the mouth of the Zambezi, said that he was tempted to despair on breaking the photograph of his wife. We could have no success after that. Afterward the idea of despair had to me such a strong smack of the ludicrous that it was out of the question. Well, when I had got to about the lowest verge vague rumors of an English visitor reached me. I thought of myself as the man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho; but neither priest, Levite, nor Samaritan could possibly pass my way. Yet the good Samaritan was close at hand, and one of my people rushed up at the top of his speed and, in great excitement, gasped out, "An Englishman coming; I see him!" and off we darted to meet him. An American flag, the first ever seen in these parts, at the head of a caravan told me the nationality of the stranger. I am as cold and non-demonstrative as we islanders are usually reputed to be; but your kindness made my frame thrill. It was, indeed, overwhelming, and I said in my soul, "Let the richest blessings descend from the Highest on you and yours!" The new Mr. Stanley had to tell was thrilling. The mighty political changes on the Continent; the success of the Atlantic cables; the election of General Grant and many other topics riveted my attention for days together, and had an immediate and beneficial effect on my health. I had been without news from home for years, save what I could glean from a few *Saturday Reviews* and *Punch* of 1868. The appetite revived and in a week I began to feel strong again. Mr. Stanley brought a most kind and encouraging despatch from Lord Clarendon, whose loss I sincerely deplore, the first I have received from the Foreign Office since 1866, and information that the British Government had kindly sent £1000 sterling to my aid. Up to his arrival I was not aware of any pecuniary aid. I can unsalaried, but this want is now happily repaired, and I am anxious that you and all my friends should know that, though unchecked by letter, I have stuck to the task which my friend Sir Roderick Murchison set me with "John Bullish" tenacity, believing that all would come right at last.

The watershed of South Central Africa is over seven hundred miles in length. The fountains thereon are almost innumerable—that is, it would take a man's lifetime to count them. From the watershed they converge into four large rivers, and these again into two mighty streams in the great Nile valley, which begins in ten degrees to twelve degrees south latitude. It was long ere light dawned on the ancient problem and gave me a clear idea of the drainage. I had to feel my way, and every step of the way, and was, generally, grouping in the dark, for who cared where the river ran? We drank our fill and let the rest run by.

The Portuguese who visited Cazembo asked for slaves and ivory, and heard of nothing else. I asked about the waters, questioned and cross-questioned until I was almost afraid of being set down as afflicted with hydrocephalus.

My last work, in which I have been greatly hindered, from want of suitable attendants, was following the central line of drainage down through the country of the cannibals, called Manynema; or, shortly, Manyema. This line of drainage has four large lakes in it. The fourth I was near when obliged to turn. It is from one to three miles broad, and never can be reached at any point or at any time of the year. Two western drains, the Lupiri, or Brattle Freres river flow into it at Lake Kamolondo. Then the great River Lomaine flows through Lake Lincoln into it, too, and seems to form the western arm of the Nile, on which Petheric trailed. Now, I know about 600 miles of the watershed, and unfortunately the seventh hundred is the most interesting of the whole; for in it, if I am not mistaken, four fountains arise from an earthen mound, and the last of the four becomes, at no great distance off, a large river. Two of these run north to Egypt, Lipera, and Lourraine, and two run south into inner Ethiopia, as the Liambia, or upper Zambezi, and the Kafneare. These are not the sources of the Nile mentioned by the Secretary of Minerea, in the City of Sais, to Herodotus,

I have heard of them so often and at great distances off that I cannot doubt their existence, and in spite of the sore longing for home that seizes me every time I think of my family, I wish to finish up by their rediscovery.

Five hundred pounds sterling worth of goods have again unaccountably been intrusted to slaves, and have been over a year on the way, instead of four months. I must go where they lie at your expense ere I can put the natural completion to my work.

And if my disclosures regarding the terrible Ujijian slavery should lead to the suppression of the east coast slave trade I shall regard that as a greater matter by far than the discovery of all the Nile sources together. Now that you have done with domestic slavery forever lend us your powerful aid toward this great object. This fine country is blighted, as with a curse from above, in order that the slavery privileges of the petty Sultan of Zanzibar may not be infringed; and the rights of the Crown of Portugal, which are mythical, should be kept in obeyance till some future time when Africa will become another India to Portuguese slave-traders.

I conclude by again thanking you most cordially for your great generosity, and I am greatfully yours,

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

Pimples and brown spots on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. 609.

ASTHMA.—It is useless to describe the tortures of Spasmodic Asthma. Those who have suffered from its distressing paroxysms know full well what it is. JONAS WHITCHMB'S REMEDY, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, has seldom failed to afford immediate relief, even in the most severe cases.—*Com.*

WONDERFUL STATEMENTS.—Unless hundreds of our most responsible citizens have conspired to delude the community, a medicine has at last been introduced which is a specific for almost every human ailment, not involving the entire paralyzation or partial destruction of the organ or organs in which it exists. These witnesses testify (in some instances, from their own personal experience, in others on behalf of others,) that dyspepsia, liver complaint, remittent or intermittent fever, nervous debility and numberless other diseases, are rapidly and radically cured by this new remedy. It hails from California, and has in two years overleaped all competitors among advertised tonics, and become *par excellence* the *medicine of the people.* California is an exceptional region. Its vegetable products, especially those of a medicinal nature, have no equivalent elsewhere and it is from the choicest of these that Dr. J. Walker prepares his famous alcoholless VINEGAR BITTERS, the invaluable invigorant, nutrient, laxative and alterative to which we refer. Those who have tested the curative properties of this marvelous preparation pronounce it the most comprehensive remedy ever offered to mankind, and assert that there is no inorganic disease which it will not subdue. As a family medicine, we can recommend it without reserve.—*Com.*

For Dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.—*Com.*

A gentleman from Bethel Hill, Me., says that Messrs. Allen Bros., proprietors of Philip Allen's Print Works, R. I., were down to Bryant's Pond, recently, trouting, when one of them was attacked with sciatic rheumatism so suddenly that he had to be carried from the pond to his hotel; a bottle of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT was resorted to, and he was out next day.—*Com.*

If you want to be well dressed wear the Elmwood collar. If you want to be economical wear the Elmwood collar. If you want to feel comfortable wear the Elmwood collar. For sale at all Gents' Furnishing stores.—*Com.*

How are you to-day? I'm not feeling well, bilious and sick headache, have been looking around for a box of PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS, but our traders are all sold out.—*Com.*

Triumphant for Twenty Years.—More than twenty years ago the MUSTANG LINIMENT made its journey into the world. Its cures of the various external diseases of horses and cattle, astonished the planters and farmers of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and a demand for it sprung up which necessitated its manufacture on an extensive scale. Soon the discovery was made that it was a grand specific for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, earache, toothache and other external ailments of mankind. Then it was tried as a healing, pain killing application in cases of outward injury, such as cuts, bruises, burns, spasms, &c., and was found equally serviceable. The success of this new remedy for some of the most painful ills that afflict mankind and the lower animals, spread rapidly, and MUSTANG LINIMENT soon took rank in every State and Territory of the Union as a STANDARD CURE.—[Com.]

"Their Name is Legion," may be applied to those who claim to be the original compounds, although scores of late years sensibly diminished their num er. It is gratifying to know that the general use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is largely instrumental in attaining this end.—*Com.*

FLAGG'S INSTANT RELIEF.—Warranted to relieve all Rheumatic Afflictions, Sprains, Neuralgia, or the best, the cheapest, and the quickest remedy for all Bowel Complaints. Relief guaranteed or the money refunded.—*Com.*

The BROWNS and BLACKS produced by that sterling preparation, Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, cannot be excelled by Nature; its tints challenge comparison with Nature's most favored productions, and defy detection.—*Com.*

Special Notices.

The Vital Drain.

It is necessary to the health of the body that its exhausted and refused particles should be carried off by the excretory organs, and it is equally necessary that the waste matter thus expelled should be replaced by new elements derived from digested and assimilated food. It is evident, therefore, that good digestion and perfect assimilation are essential to bodily vigor; and it is because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters powerfully assist these processes, that it is regarded by the intelligent classes, whose opinions are founded on observation, as the only absolute specific for dyspepsia and its attendant ills, at present known. When the system, either from constitutional causes, overwork, excess, anxiety, or actual disease, is in an unnaturally relaxed condition, something more than its exhausted particles passes through the pores. Vitality leaks through these ventages. Elements which should remain in the blood and enrich it are evolved, and that fluid becomes then watery and incapable of removing the solids of the body as fast as they decay. The consequences are emaciation, debility, nervousness, loss of spirits, and a general, or perhaps a rapid, decline of all powers of life. It is in cases like this that the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters are most conspicuous. The first two or three doses sometimes produce a change in the feelings and aspect of the invalid that is perfectly astonishing, and by a persevering use of this superlative vegetable tonic and alterative, the vital drain is sure to be arrested, the strength reinstated, the flesh restored, the constitution reinforced, and the basis relieved of the cloud that obscured it.

VERGUINE.—No medicine has attained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all throat or lung difficulties.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
191 Penn. Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime to Extra	$ .12½@	.13
First quality	.12 @	.12½
Second	.11½@	.11¾
Ordinary thin Cattle	.10 @	.11
Inferior	.09 @	.09
MILCH COWS	40.00 @	70.00
HOGS—Live	.04½@	.04½
Dressed	.07½@	.08
SHEEP	.05½@	.06¾
COTTON—Middling	.22 @	.22½
FLOUR—Extra Western	6.50 @	6.75
Extra for Extra	6.60 @	6.80
WHEAT—Red Western	1.63 @	1.65
" State	1.65 @	1.70
RYE—Western	.85 @	.90
BARLEY—State	.69 @	.80
CORN—Mixed Western	.61½@	.62½
OATS—Western	.45 @	.47
HAY	1.40 @	1.75
WHALE	.85 @	1.20
HOPS	'71's 25 @ 60—'70's	.18 @ .30
PORK—Mess	19.75 @	19.90
LARD	.08 @	.09½
PETROLEUM—Crude	.12 @	Refined .22½
BUTTER—State	.18 @	.30
Ohio, Yellow	.13 @	.20
" Fancy	.15 @	.18
Western ordinary	.10 @	.13
Pennsylvania fine	.20 @	.32
CHEESE—State Factory	.11½@	.12
" Skimmed	.08 @	.10
Ohio	.07 @	.10
EGGS—State	.21 @	.22
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	6.12½@	6.87½
SHEEP	4.00 @	5.25
HOGS—Live	4.25 @	4.50
FLOUR	7.25 @	9.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.34 @	1.35
CORN	.51¼@	.51½
OATS	.36 @	.38
RYE	.98 @	1.00
BARLEY	.70 @	.75
LARD	.09 @	.09½
ALBANY.		
WHEAT	1.72½@	1.72½
RYE—State	.80 @	.80
CORN—Mixed	.62 @	.63
BARLEY—State	1.03 @	1.04
OATS—State	.43½@	.43½
PHILADELPHIA.		
FLOUR	5.00 @	11.00
WHEAT—Western Red	1.67 @	1.81
White	2.00 @	2.10
CORN—Yellow	.61 @	.61
Mixed	.62 @	.62
PETROLEUM—Crude	.13½	Refined .22
CLOVER SEED	9.00 @	10.00
Timothy	5.75	
BALTIMORE.		
COTTON—Low Middling	.22 @	.22
FLOUR—Extra	4.50 @	12.50
WHEAT—Amber	1.55 @	1.60
CORN	1.02 @	.63
OATS—Crude	.40 @	.44

If you wish any information in regard to *Railroad Bonds*, write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall Street, New York.*

Imported Animals and Fowls. L. B. SILVER, Salem, O.

**1

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:

One Year, (52 numbers) in advance - - - - $2.00
" If not paid in advance - - - - 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance - - - 1.00

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JOB PRINTING
short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette

AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16. 1872. NO. 16.

Terms of Advertising, &c.

For the insertion of one inch one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch one year, $10.00 Six months, $6. One column one year, $100.00. Half column, $50.00—net prices.

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Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special Notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.

JOB PRINTING
Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

Charles Q. Tirrell,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Office 20 Court St., Room 14, Boston.
AT EAST WEYMOUTH EVENINGS.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office at residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

COWLES' PATENT
TREADLE POWER
APPLIED TO ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Don't fail to examine this before buying any other.
PRICE $8.00
To Persons buying new Sewing Machines at the regular price,
The Treadle will be furnished for $5.00.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE
MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.
Amount at Risk, April 1, 1872, $2,736,422.00.
Cash Assets, - - $36,042.11.
Deposit Notes, - 103,698.78—$139.740.89.
N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

Coal, Wood and Hay,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.
FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address, Weymouth.
J. F. SHEPPARD.

P. J. CURRAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Formerly of S. Weymouth.)
Having taken rooms in the new and spacious building of N. L. WHITE,
Washington Sq., Weymouth Landing,
Respectfully informs his former patrons and the public that he is now fully prepared to furnish garments made to order in the promptest manner, at reasonable prices, and in the latest styles.
He would call attention to his English and German Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Diagonals, also to Harris' & Eddey's first-class goods.

BUY THE BEST!
—THE—
ELIAS HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST! Proof of which will be furnished by the Agent, who has sold a large number of these Machines in this vicinity, to the entire satisfaction of every purchaser.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.
The above Machine will be sold by him on as EASY TERMS as any other Company can offer.

CITIZENS MARKET.
THAYER & DAVIS, Proprietors.
The subscribers are now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
with corned Beef, Tongue, Ham, &c.,
Cooked and ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL, open day and evening. No Intoxicating Liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad St.
Weymouth Landing.
W. G. THAYER. GEORGE DAVIS.

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES,
Of all Styles and Prices, at
S. W. PRATT'S.

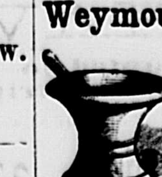
STATEMENT OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK,
144 & 146 BROADWAY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1871.
Gross Assets, Dec. 31st, 1871, $1,517,997.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 3,895,730.38
Paid to Policy Holders, 47.9 per cent of Receipts
Expenses, 7.1 per cent of Receipts
The ratio of expenses is less than in any former year during the history of the Company.
The Dividend of 1872 is larger than any previous distribution upon a single year's business.
The Claims by Death for 1871 were less than seventy-eight per cent.
E. W. HUNT, Agent,
Weymouth.

QUINCY BAKERY.
The subscriber would inform the citizens of Weymouth, Braintree and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to supply them daily with
BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY, PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
Also, WEDDING CAKE furnished to order, of the best quality, at Boston prices
Thankful for past favors, I shall endeavor to give satisfaction in the future.
WM. A. HODGES.

House Papers.
A Fresh and Stylish Assortment of
HOUSE PAPER
At Prices from 10 Cts. to $2,50 per Roll.
CAN BE FOUND AT
W. T. BURRELL'S
Door, Sash and Blind Depot,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
—:o:—
FRANCIS AMBLER,



Druggist & Apothecary.
COMMERCIAL ST., WEYMOUTH,
Has constantly on hand a great variety of
Choice Toilet Articles, Perfumery
FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

SEWING MACHINES
Within the Reach of All!
WEED, HOWE, SINGER,
DAVIS IMPROVED,
WHEELER AND WILSON,
EMPIRE IMPROVED,
And all other first-class Machines, from which purchasers can have their CHOICE, for
$10 DOWN,
AND $10 PER MONTH,
At A. T. Cushing's,
SUMMER ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Full instructions given in operating Machines.
All Orders by mail will receive special attention.

GEO. H. BICKNELL,
Manufacturer of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Counters, Heels and Inner Soles
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

WORSTER BROS. & BABSON,
Bankers and Brokers,
AND DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD; ALSO, ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN SPECIE and BANK NOTES.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and British Provinces; Deposits received with Interest at 5 per cent. on daily balances.
No. 7 State Street, Boston.
E. P. WORSTER, WM. WORSTER,
FRANK H. BABSON.

John Hancock
MUTUAL
Life Insurance Comp'y,
OF BOSTON.
GEORGE P. SANGER, Pres't.
GEORGE B. AGER, Sec'y.
Organized as the Exponent of the Non-Forfeiture Law of Massachusetts.
This just and equitable law shields the assured, and those dependent upon him, from a misfortune to which all are liable. It is peculiar to Massachusetts; *the companies of other States do not offer the same or equivalent security.*
All the profits are divided among the Policy holders. Dividends paid annually on the Contribution Plan, commencing one year from date of the policy, and may be used as Cash in payment of premiums or to purchase additions to policy.
All its Policies are Non-Forfeitable after One Payment, or entitled to Paid-up Policy.
By reference to the Report of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, it will be seen that this Company is not surpassed by any other in the United States, as to security to Policy-holders.
GEO. W. LOCKE, Gen'l Agt.,
Weymouth, Mass.

JOHN A. COFFEY,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
STANDARD BLOCK,
East Abington.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M.D.,
Homœopathic Physician & Surgeon
RESIDENCE:
NORFOLK ST., MT. PLEASANT, WEYMOUTH.
Office Hours:—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter and Glazier,
Dealer in
DOORS, BLINDS, SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
PAPER HANGINGS, Etc.
Old Stand of JOHN O. FOYE,
and Old Stand of James West.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing.
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE,
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities,
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House & Sign Painter,
And Dealer in
PAINTS, OIL, VANISH, GLASS, &c.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Glazing, Paper Hanging, &c.
Commercial St., East Weymouth

STONINGTON LINE
Shortest and most Direct Route between
BOSTON and NEW YORK.
Avoiding Point Judith.
Inside Route, via Providence and Stonington, connecting with the new and splendid sea-going side-wheel Steamers, NARRAGANSETT, Capt. G. B. Hull, STONINGTON, Capt. W. M. Jones.
Passengers will take the Steamboat Express Train at Boston and Providence Railroad Depot, Pleasant Street, foot of the Common, at 5.30 P. M.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at Office, 134 Washington St., and at the Depot.
J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent.

EVERETT C. BUMPUS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Rooms 48, 51 Water St., next to new Post Office, Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M.
All other hours at Weymouth Landing Mondays and Thursdays at Weymouth all day.

Business Cards.

WEYMOUTH MARKET.
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
Provision & Grocery Store,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,
Lard, Hams, Butter, Cheese,
And FAMILY GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

JOHN F. KILTON,
ATTORNEY
—AND—
Counsellor-at-Law,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SCHOOL STS.,
RANDOLPH, MASS.
AND 35 COURT ST., BOSTON.
OFFICE HOURS.—Boston from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Randolph from 5 P. M., through the evenings.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year,) he is now ready to supply
PIC-NICS AND PARTIES
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue & Hams
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
ALL MEATS WARRANTED, OR NO PAY.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, JR.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Selectmen's Notice.
The Selectmen of Weymouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Almshouse on the first Monday of each month, and at the Town House every other Monday during the year, from three to four o'clock, P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY,
Z. L. BICKNELL,
NOAH VINING,
ABNER HOLBROOK,
FRANCIS AMBLER,
Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March 30, 1872.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH & HINGHAM.
THE MANAGERS OF THE
Cooperative Store,
East Weymouth,
Take pleasure in again returning thanks to the citizens of Weymouth and Hingham, who have so generously lent their aid in establishing a Store on the Cooperative basis; and would still ask a continued share of their patronage.
The Cooperative Store
WILL STILL KEEP AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS, INCLUDING
Best Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Grain, T. & R. Boote's Crockery Dry Goods and Clothing.
J. R. SUMNER, Agent.

A FULL STOCK OF
FARMING TOOLS,
At Very Low Prices, By
S. W. PRATT.

CARRIAGES.
Just arrived, a new lot of CARRIAGES, for Sale or Exchange, at
Wm. Burrell's
CARRIAGE BAZAR
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES for sale or exchange. Call and examine.
35tf WM. BURRELL.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
EBEN W. HUNT,
WEYMOUTH.
AGENT FOR
Mutual Life Ins. Co., of N. Y., Assets, $48,000,000
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire, (Gold) 20,000,000
Shoe & Leather Dealers Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 500,000
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 365,000
Mechanics & Farmer's Mutual Fire, Worc'st'r, 801,646
Citizen's Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Brighton, 240,000
Also, Insurance placed in all other Companies.
Boston office, 17 Bromfield St.

"Old Castle" Nursery.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Weymouth and the adjoining towns that as Agent for the celebrated firm of C. T. Maxwell & Bros., of Geneva, N. Y., he is prepared to furnish, in any quantity, all of the Best Varieties of
FRUIT TREES,
DWARF AND STANDARD.
GRAPE VINES,
NATIVE AND FOREIGN.
Evergreens, Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs and Plants, Bulbs, &c.
From his long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may choose to deal with him. From the same nursery I have received a nice lot of HOT HOUSE and OUT-DOOR PLANTS, of all kinds, which purchasers are invited to examine. Also, FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Nursery of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.
S. P. CUSHING,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
AUCTIONEER,
WEYMOUTH.
Will attend to Sales of Real and Personal Estate, in this and neighboring towns.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE
And Furnishing Undertaker,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES, PLATES, Etc., of every description, furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN M. WALSH,
Carriage Painter & Trimmer
And HARNESS MAKER,
Washington St., Weymouth & Braintree Line
Harnesses on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style.

DENTISTRY.
DR. A. G. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

I sat and spun before my door,
A youth along the road came straying;
His hazel eyes a deep smile wore,
And blushes on his cheek were playing.
My glance was from the distaff won;
I sat abashed, and spun and spun.

In friendly tones, "Good day!" he spoke,
With timid grace approaching nigher,
Startled was I, the thread it broke,
My foolish heart leaped high and higher.
The thread once more I fastened on,
And sat abashed, and spun and spun.

He clasped with tender touch my hand,
And vowed none with it could compare—
The very loviest in the land!
So swan-white, plump, and dainty fair,
As with his praise my heart he won,
I sat abashed, and spun and spun.

Upon my chair he laid his arm,
And praised the finely-wroughten thread.
So near his mouth, so red, and warm,
How gently "sweetest maiden," he said!
The while he gazed my face upon,
I sat abashed, and spun and spun.

His handsome face toward my own
Meantime he bent with glances winning;
It touched by some odd chance unknown,
My head that nodded in the spinning;
He kissed me, this audacious one!
I sat abashed, and spun and spun.

I turned, reproof in earnest tone
Upon his forwardness bestowing;
He clasped me closer and bolder grown,
He kissed my face with blushes glowing.
O, tell me, sisters—every one!
Is't strange that now no more I spun?

A GOOD STORY.

"I never did see such a sight in all my life," quoth Mrs. Narley, elevating her two rheumatism-twisted old hands in the air. "Dust on them beautiful velvet carpets; glass in the conservatory windows all broken; chickens scratching up all the geraniums on the front lawn, and the lazy servants dawdling away their precious time, while poor dear Mr. Avenel and Harry don't know any more what's going on than if they were boarders. Say I: 'Dear heart-alive, Mr. Avenel, this is enough to make your poor wife turn in her grave.' Says he—you know his pleasant way—'Well I know it isn't just right, Mrs. Narley, but what can I do?' And I answers, says I, 'get a housekeeper,' says he, 'where?' says I, 'advertise,' says he, Mrs. Narley, you've hit the nail on the head. I'll advertise tomorrow.' And that's how that paragraph happened to be in the papers."

Here Mrs. Narley stopped to catch her breath, and nodded emphatically at her auditor, a pale woman dressed in deep mourning, with the unbecoming framework of a widow's cap around her face.

"And do you think I would suit the gentleman?" the latter asked timidly.

"You can but try," was Mrs. Narley's encouraging response. "Mr. Avenel's as easy as a lamb, and not one o' them as is everlasting checking off, bills and counting nickle pennies, and Harry's dreadful pleasant tempered. Any way, If I was you, Mrs. Hawkhurst, I'd go up and see."

And Mrs. Hawkhurst, holding her pretty little daughter by the hand, went up accordingly to the handsome stone house on the hill.

There she found Mr. Avenel in a state of temporary siege, for others besides herself had seen the tempting advertisement and made haste to answer it. There were fat women and lean, tall women and short, Scotch women and Germans, smiling slovenly women and trim, sharp-visaged women; women who had seen better days, and women who evidently hadn't.

Mrs. Hawkhurst looked around somewhat discouraged by the formidable array of rivals.

"There's no hope for me," she thought despiringly, and was just about to turn away with the timid Juliet clinging to her hand, when Harry Avenel advanced.

"Do you wish to see my uncle, ma'am?" he asked courteously.

"I—I called about the housekeper's situation," meekly murmured the widow.

And Harry showed her in at once.

The fat and tall, the German and the Scotch, the sour and the sweet went. Avenel decided to engage Mrs. Hawkhurst as his housekeeper, with permission to keep Juliet with her.

"She is all I have, sir," said the house keeper, apologetically, "and she will try to be useful about the house."

"How old is she?" asked Mr. Avenel.

"Fifteen, sir."

"Well, let her stay," said the widower good humoredly. "She'll eat no more than a chicken, and I dare say she can do a great many odd things about the place."

Mrs. Hawkhurst proved herself an executive officeress of the greatest ability. Gradually the "chaos and old night" of Avenel place was reducted to system and order. The wheels of housekeeping revolved so softly that no one knew they moved, yet these were the results. You scarce ever saw the housekeeper glide about the halls, yet the servents declared her omnipresent. Mr. Avenel found himself actually the inhabitant of a home once more as the years slowly passed away.

He was sitting on a piazza one day, smoking his cigar, and watching the graceful movements of Juliet Hawkhurst as she was planting training vines in a marble vase that occupied the centre of the lawn, when Mrs. Narley came out.

"A nice evening, sir," said Mrs. Narley. "Oh, there she is!"

"Who?" Mr. Avenel asked.

"Why, that foolish child Juliet," answered the old lady sharply. "I ha'nt no patience with her, that I ha'nt."

"What has she been doing now?" asked the widower with an amused face.

"Why, she's refused Ben Nichols' eldest son, as likely and beforehanded a young feller as there is in the country,"

Mr. Avenel started.

"Ben Nichols! Why Mrs. Narley, she is only a child."

"She's seventeen next week," nodded Mrs. Narley, "and high time she thought of settling."

Mr. Avenel looked across to where Juliet stood in her pink gingham dress, the soft summer wind stirring her curls and her cheeks as softly tinted as the standard rose on the lawn. Seventeen. Was it possible that little Juliet Hawkhurst had grown to be seventeen years old?

Oh, relentless time, that would not stand still! Oh, cruel years, that went by and stole the fair brightness of childhood away! So Ben Nichols has actually asked Juliet Hawkhurst to be his wife!

"I wish you and Harry'd talk serious to her 'bout it," went on Mrs. Narley. "Tain's likely she'll hev any more such chances as that."

"No; to be sure not," said Avenel abstractedly.

"And o' course she'd oughter think it over well" added Mrs. Narley.

"O, certainly—to be sure!"

When Harry Avenel came home from the city that evening he found his uncle in a brown study.

"Harry," quoth the widower.

"Yes uncle,"

"I've been thinking—"

"So I should conclude, sir, from the H-shaped wrinkle between your brows," laughed the young merchant. "Well, and what has been the topic of your meditations, Uncle Joe?"

"Why I was thinking what would become of us if Mrs. Hawkhurst were to take it into her head to leave us."

Harry opened wide his merry hazel eyes at the idea,

"What made you think of such a thing, sir?" he asked,

"Oh, I don't know. She has a good place here; but one couldn't expect her to be contented with a housekeeper's situation always, Harry."

"No, to be sure not."

"She has became very essential to our domestic happiness, Harry." went on Mr. Avenel.

"Yes—I grant you that, Uncle Joe."

"And I really don't know how we could manage to exist without her.

"Raise her salary, uncle," suggested Harry,

"No, I hardly think it would answer my purpose; but, Harry———"

"Well uncle?"

Mr. Avenel looked slightly sheepish.

"Can't you imagine any other way of keeping her here?" he asked.

Harry stared at his uncle. Mr. Avenel felt disposed to give him a hearty shake for his stupidity.

"Oh!" cried the young man, with a sudden dawning of lucidity over the darkness of his brain. "You don't mean matrimony, uncle?"

"Yes I do!" quoth Mr. Avenel, stoutly. "Would you object Harry?"

"I, uncle?"

"Because you are the only person interested besides myself—and her."

"My greatest interest, uncle, is to see you happy," the young man answered, wringing the elder's hand. "And—if I, too, should conclude to marry at no very distant day—"

"Why then," cried Mr. Avenel gaily, "we can all live together, just as we do now, and be the happiest family in the world."

And he went into the house, whistling, as he went "John Anderson, my Jo, John," as blithely as a boy of sixteen.

Juliet Hawkhurst was standing by the little garden gate that evening, thoughtfull watching over her right shoulder, of course, the slender silver crescent of the new moon. Juliet had certainly blossomed into a perfect little rose of a maiden, during the years she had been an inmate of Avenel place. She was fair haired and rosy, with long eyelashes, deep blue eyes full of shadowy purple gleams, and a complexion like rose colored satin; and moreover, there was in her very movement a self possessed grace and dignity of mien, that was inexpressibly charming. Juliet Hawkhurst has been born a lady, but untoward fate had made a housekeeper's daughter of her.

As she stood there, leaning over the iron rail of the gate, a footstep sounded behind her.

"Juliet!"

She turned with a little rose blush and a smile, she fain would have concealed, and Harry Avenel came up and stood close beside her.

"Little elf, you thought you had hidden away from me, but you see I have contrived to find you out even here! What makes you blush, and look so confused?"

"Do I?" And Juliet fixed her gaze very steadfastly on the green turf at her feet, where a single yellow dandelion was closing its eye of downy gold for the night.

"Listen!" cried Harry, triumphantly. "I've got a piece of news for you."

"What is it?"

"What should you think of a stepfather, eh, little one?"

Juliet looked up this time in real and genuine astonishment.

"A stepfather, Harry?"

"My uncle has confided to me this evening that he thinks of marrying, Juliet, and from all that I can gather, the bride is none other than your mother. So when we are married there will be a nice little family circle of us, eh?"

And the audacious young man belted her slender waist with his arm, and ventured to draw her a little closer to him.

"Oh, Harry, you are all wrong," cried Juliet, crimsoning and smiling like a June flower, "I—I meant to tell you of it, but somehow the words would not come to my lips. Your uncle told me also that he had concluded to marry again, and—he asked me to be his wife."

"The—mischief he did!" cried Harry, starting back as if some one had struck him a blow. "You! Why, Juliet, you are young enough to be his daughter!"

"Perhaps I am" said Juliet meekly.

"And what did you tell him? You accepted him of course? He is rich and I am poor, and all the girls like gold."

"Harry!"

"Tell me quickly, Juliet," he cried, almost passionately. "Don't keep me longer in suspense."

"I told him," Juliet answered innocently, "that I had already promised to marry you,"

"My little dove!" and Harry Avenel's dark face brightened into sunshine once again. "And you were right, for May and November never yet were happily mated. My uncle is an old fool; and yet I can't blame him, Juliet, when I look at your sweet face."

The countenance of Mr. Avenel was slightly confused when he met his nephew at the breakfast table the next morning, but, further than that, there was no sign of the discomfiture he had undergone. He gave Juliet an exquisite set of wedding pearls when she was married, and congratulated Harry after a very cordial fashion. But he never proposed to Mrs. Hawkhurst, and as she had never expected anything of the sort, no harm was done.

And everything goes on at Avenel place just precisely as it ought to do. Mr. Avenel keeps his housekeeper, and Harry has gained a wife.

CARRIAGES.—The *Ohio Farmer* says more injury is done to carriages by greasing too plentifully than the reverse. Tallow is recommended as a better lubricator than lard for wood axletrees, and castor-oil for iron; lard is apt to penetrate the hub, and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes and spoil the wheel. Just enough grease should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a light coating. To oil an iron axle, first wipe clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of caster-oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoon full is enough for the four.

A scolding wife in Milwaukee dislocated her jawbone while "giving it to" her husband.

A Case of Fits.

In a female asylum in England the inmates were subject to fits of a peculiar nature. In discussing the matter it was stated that some years ago at Amsterdam the same disease was prevalent. The officers of the asylum invited Linnæus to Amsterdam, that they might have his assistance in devising means for removing the disease, especially as the governors were talking of breaking up the institution. He came, and his advice was, that the hangman should be clothed in the most terrific dress they could invent; that he should go into the rooms where the girls were, carrying with him two red-hot irons; tell them he knew that they had power to resist the fits when they were coming on; wherefore if any one took them, that he had orders to apply those hot irons to the feet of any one who took the fits. They acted upon this advice, and no more fits made their appearance in that hospital. Dr. Stuart, of the English asylum was then asked how we should act in reference to the females then? He said he believed that the most of those females had been before Bailie Wood, as a magistrate, and that they had a greater terror of him than they had of any other magistrate; and he recommended that he should meet with them and talk to them on the subject in his own way, as he should think best.

Says our authority, an officer of the asylum, I had them all ready to meet him next morning at eleven o'clock. They were seated opposite to him. He took up his glass and looked through it to the face of the first, and continued looking till she turned away her face. After doing the same to each of the ten, he said, "I know you all; you have been before me as culprits, and here you expect to live in idleness, diverting yourselves with fits. That shall not be permitted. I shall order a cellar under Bedlam to be cleared, and that shall be the residence of the fit-takers." These and various other things he said with an austerity and firmness of tone that left a deep impression on their minds, and banished all their nervous fits, every one returning to her former occupation.

The Russian Peasant.

The Russian peasant is a singular compound of laziness, activity, carelessness and good-nature. When he chooses to work, he works well and with a will, but he must be allowed his own ways, and frequent breathing spells. He seems to have no sense whatever of the value of time, and finds it difficult to comprehend how new methods can be better than the old, or machine than hand labor. At first he will break and put out of order all the agricultural machines, not from ill will, or entirely from stupidity, but from his natural carelessness and his dislike to new-fangled notions when he is once accustomed to them he will treat them carefully and even invent methods of repairing them. The climate demands more work to satisfy his necessary wants than elsewhere. But for luxuries he has little desire, and when he has worked enough to supply himself with fuel and food for the winter he stops. The innumerable festivals allowed by the church are a great temptation and obstacle to him. Besides Sundays there are forty-three fasts and festivals—non-working days, when even the manufactories and government offices are closed. Then there are fifty-six lesser holidays, on which the people are apt to be idle; and ten to one the peasant is good for nothing on the day after a holiday, as he has probably been royally drunk the day before. The peasant is shrewd, makes a good bargain, and loses few opportunities to make or save money; yet at the same time he is singularly improvident. He allows his house and barns to go unrepaired, he neglects to keep up the stores of grain for a bad harvest, he will spend his last kopec in the drinking-house. Serfdom is probably more to blame than he himself for this. With his equals he is generally honest He will always steal from his master, and will lie on the slightest provocation. These two traits mark also the negroes in South America.—*Hours at Home.*

HOW THE NATIVES LIVE.—Africa, says Dr. Livingstone, abounds in food of all kinds and a rich soil raises everything planted in great luxuriance. A friend of mine tried rice, and in between three and four months the crop increased 120 fold. Three measures of seed yielded 360 measures. Maize is so abundant that I have seen forty-five loads each about sixty pounds weight, given for a single goat. The maize dura or holcus sorghum, hennistum, cassava, sweet potato and yams furnish in no stinted measure, farinaceous ingredients for diet; the palm oil, groundnuts and a forest tree afford fatty material food; bananas and plantains in great profusion, and the sugar cane the saccharine; the palm toddy, beer of bananas, tobacco, and vange canabbis salina the luxuries of life; and the villages swarm with goats sheep, hogs, pigs, and fowls, while elephants, buffaloes, zebras, and gokos, or gorillas, yield to expert hunters, plenty of the nitrogenous ingredients of human food. It was puzzling to see why they should be cannibals. New Zealanders, we were told, were cannibals because they had killed all their gigantic birds, moa, &c., and they were converted from the man-eating persuasion by the introduction of pigs; but the Manyema have plenty of pigs and other domestic animals, and yet they are cannibals. Into the reason for their cannibalism they do not enter. They say that human flesh is not equal to that of goats or pigs. It is saltish and makes them dream of the dead.

GUNPOWDER.—When was gunpowder first invented? Common tradition has fixed the date at about the year 1267, and the inventor as a certain old English friar, known as Rodger Bacon. The Germans claim the honor of first discovery for one of their countrymen, one Bartholdus Schwartz, also a monk. But Bartholdus made no hint of his discovery until 1320, fifty-three years afterward, so that Rodger Bacon must remain in possession of the field until newer evidence crops up. But there is nothing new under the sun. After all, Bacon does not lay claim to having discovered gunpowder, only mentioning it as something known in his time; and as the worthy friar had studied among the Spanish Saracens, it is not at all improbable that he drew the secret from one of their scientific books.

A prudent Kentucky father, with a marriageable daughter, found it impossible to keep the beaus from the house, so he furnished her with a music box which plays "Home, Sweet Home" at 10 o'clock P. M., precisely. The beaus are all gone and the house closed up in five minutes after.

Mark Twain on Raising Poultry.

There are two ways of raising fowls, both very simple, one for warm weather, and one for Winter. In the first case, you start with a friend along about 11 o'clock on a Summer's night, (not later, because in some States—especially in California and Oregon—chickens always rouse up just at midnight, and crow from ten to thirty minutes, according to the ease or difficulty they experience in getting the public waked up), and your friend carries with him a sack. Arrived at the hen-roost (your neighbor's, not your own), you light a match and hold it under first one, then another pullet's nose, until they are willing to go into that bag without making any trouble about it. You then return home, either taking the bag with you or leaving it behind according as circumstances shall dictate. N. B.—I have seen the time when it was eligible and appropriate to leave the sack behind and walk off with considerable velocity, without ever leaving any directions where to send it. In the case of the other method mentioned for raising poultry, your friend takes along a covered vessel with a charcoal fire in it, and you carry a long slender plank. This is a frosty night, understand. Arrived at the tree, or fence, or other hen-roost (your own if you are an idiot), you warm the end of your plank in your friend's fire vessel and then raise it aloft and ease it up gently against a slumbering chicken's foot. If the subject of your attention is a true bird, he will infallibly return thanks with a sleepy cluck or two, and step out and take quarters on the plank, thus becoming so conspicuously accessory before the fact to his own murder as to make it a grave question in our minds, as it once was in the mind of Blackstone, whether he is not really and deliberately committing suicide in the second degree. (But you enter in to a contemplation of these legal refinements subsequently—not then.) When you wish to raise a fine, large donkey-voiced Shanghai rooster you do it with a lasso, just as you would a bull. It is because he must be choked, and choked effectually, too. It is the only good, certain way, for whenever he mentions a matter which he is cordially interested in, the chances are ninety-nine in a hundred that he secures somebody else's attention, too, whether it be night or day.

HE WAS DUMB.—Two years ago, says an Auburn paper, George Scott, one of a gang of desperadoes in New York city, committed a robbery. When he was arrested, he feigned to be deaf and dumb. Upon his trial he made much of his infirmity, and the result was that he succeeded in escaping with a sentence of only two years. Being transferred from Sing Sing to Auburn Prison, he still kept up appearances, by means of which he escaped from doing heavy work, but was assigned to duty in Shoe-shop No 1, as waiter, being supposed to be fit for no more valuable service. He was sharp, ready and intelligent, and generally well-behaved, though hot tempered. Keeper Bacon, under whom he was placed, had him always under strict surveillance, but never was led to suspect by anything in his conduct that he was not deaf and dumb. Indeed, he says, that he once saw Scott, who always went by the name of "Dummy," so roused up and maddened by something that had occurred that he thought he would go crazy, yet he gave no sign that he was otherwise in respect to hearing and speaking than he seemed. About two months ago Dummy's time was up and he was discharged. To give him a start in life again, Keeper Bacon hired him to do some gardening, Principal Keeper Gallup did the same. He worked in this way for two or three weeks. While at his work children would talk to him and play around him, yet he was always apparently oblivious of their presence. But Dummy had a tongue and could use it, and his hearing was as keen as anybody's. One day he fell in with a fellow convict, who had just been discharged from prison, and they went off up the street together, talking glibly. Capt. Russell, foreman in one of the departments in the prison shoe-shop, who was on the street, overheard their conversation, and on another occasion it happened that one of the keepers met Dummy at Louis Schuch's, and talked with him for a long time.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.—From the figures given in a recent report of the Auditor of Illinois it appears that the actual loss of property destroyed by the great Chicago fire amounted to over $100,000,000. The total amount of risks held by insurance companies in the burnt district was $100,225,780. Of this risk the loss, including $180,000 resisted claims, was $96,553,720. But the aggregate paid up capital and surplus of all the companies that had taken these risks did not amount to within a million and a half dollars of the total loss which was insured. It is estimated that the insurance companies have paid or eventually will pay, $54,000,000 to owners of property destroyed by the fire; but this money is not proportionally divided among the insured; some held policies in solvent companies while others had relied on insurance companies which paid little or nothing.

A FABLE.—A fox and a duck having quarrelled about the ownership of a frog, agreed to refer the dispute to a lion. After hearing a great deal of argument, the lion opened his mouth to speak. "I am very well aware," interrupted the duck, "what your decision is. It is that by your own showing the frog belongs to neither of us, and you will eat him yourself. But please remember that lions do not like frogs," "To me," exclaimed the fox, "it is perfectly clear that you will give the frog to the duck, the duck to me, and take me yourself. Allow me to state certain objections to"—"I was about to remark," said the lion, "that while you were disputing, the cause of contention had hopped away. Perhaps you can procure another frog." To point out the moral of this fable would be to offer a gratuitous insult to the acuteness of the reader,

STRANGE WILL.—An eccentric English gentleman named Bate, recently deceased, left a will in which he bequeathed $5,000 to "the person (unnamed) whom I might have wished to marry," and, in case she did not survive him, $5000 more to three young girls of the neighborhood. A Mrs. Wilson soon came forward and professed to be the person intended in the first clause, and furnished full proof that the deceased had often offered himself in marriage to her. The young girls opposed her claims, and the puzzled magistrate ordered a compromise.

The Swiss parliament proposes to declare it a misdemenor for any one under the age of fourteen to smoke tobacco.

Facts and Fancies.

California expects soon to become a great coffee growing country.

A little child in Indiana who ate a potato bug, died from the effects.

A raft boat on the Mississippi exploded her boiler killing some twelve people.

By a fire at a slaughter house in New York one hundred calves were roasted alive.

In a sheep station of 17,700 acres in New Zealand, 1,200 sheep sold at auction for $4,500.

The posting of placards of quack medicines has been prohibited in the streets of Chicago.

One of the recent thunder storms destroyed 1,700 barrels of whiskey at Patriot, Ind.

In Australia, spring begins August 20; summer, November 20; autumn, February 20; and winter, May 20.

Steam threshing machines have begun their slaughter for the season out west. Three men killed and four injured was the last exploit.

The City Council of Dover, New Hampshire, voted unanimously to subscribe $225,000 for bonds of the Portsmouth and Dover Railroad.

England paid the United States last year for cotton $184,000,000, and making this up into fabrics she cleared $188,000,000 of net profit, more than doubling her money."

Three ladies bathing in a quiet inland pond at Milbury, Mass., the other day were all drowned. Two are supposed to have sacrificed, their lives trying to save the other.

To remove freckles, one of the best lotions we know of is the following: Mix two tablespoonfuls of horseradish in a teacupful of sour milk, and apply frequently with a linen rag,

While a Circus procession was passing the Prairie City Bank in Terre Haute attracting the attention of the officers of that institution, a thief slipped in the back way and stole $5.175.

An Indiana town has the following dog ordinance: "Dogs that are not collared and labeled, no matter how respectably connected, will have their narratives amputated one inch south of their ears.

Haters of tobacco will be sorry to hear that Dr. John Murray, a distinguished English physician, has announced his belief that the use of snuff will, in many cases, arrest the progress of pulmonary consumption.

A couple were recently married in Terre Haute, Indiana, after a fourteen years' courtship, during which they had each written and received two love letters per week, or a total of two thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Mr. Louis J. Jennings, editor of the New York *Times*, was arrested on a warrant issued upon the affidavit of General Judson Kilpatrick, that a statement made in the *Times* concerning the latter was libellous and untrue.

It is found that the bite of a madman is poisonous as well as that of a mad dog. A case occurred lately in the Schenectady Poor House. It was not fatal, but the bitten limb had to be amputated to save the man's life.

It has lately been discovered that the carbonates of potash and soda possess the same property of protecting iron and steel from rust as do those alkalies in a caustic state. The applications of this fact are numerous and important.

The demand for opium in the United States is alarmingly on the increase. Last year the statistics of the exports from Smyrna show that of the entire amount to Europe and America, 560,000 pounds, the United States took 280,000.

Pic-nic excursions are advertised as cheap amusements; but suburban residents can testify that although the excursionists may be economical of their own funds they run through other peoples' property in the most wasteful manner.

Intelligence of the defeat of another band of Carlist insurgents in the Northern Departments has reached the Department of War at Madrid. Eight men were killed in the engagement and thirty were wounded on the insurgent side.

Minute holes often occur in lead supply pipes, giving passage to fine jets of water. They may be generally closed up without sending for a plumber, by placing the square end of a nail on the hole and striking it two or three light blows with a hammer.

A down East editor says his experience in journalism teaches him that there is nothing in this world that will so disgust and sicken the general reader as to learn, after wading through the particulars of an awful accident, that there is a probability of the victim's recovery.

That which is rarest is considered best. Salmon, now ranked among the very choicest of the finny tribes, was once considered so poor an article of food, that servants, in contracts with their masters in the old colony days of New England, stipulated that they were not to eat salmon above two days in the week.

The United States receipts for customs in the month of July of the present year, were $7.693,315.78; for the same month of last year, they were $12,459,997.12—making a decrease this year of $4.766,681.34. The United States receipts from internal revenue sources for the month of July, amounted to $14,212,172.

A serious accident occurred at the town of Kustruv, seventeen miles from Frankfort. A crowded omnibus while crossing the railway track was run into by a mail train and dashed to pieces. All the passengers within the stage were injured and no fewer than eight killed outright. Those in the train escaped unhurt without an exception.

All do not know that lemons sprinkled with loaf-sugar almost completely allay feverish thirst. They are invaluable in the sick room. Invalids affected with feverishness can safely consume two or three lemons a day. A lemon or two thus taken at "tea-time" is recommended as an entire substitute for the ordinary supper of summer, and will often induce a comfortable sleep through the night, and give a good appetite for breakfast.

THE MODEL AUCTIONEER.—The "Club Room" has this hit: The late George Robins was famous for his genius in the direction of puffing his auction wares. On one occasion he had made the beauties of an estate so enchanting that he found it necessary to blur it by a fault or two least it should prove too bright and good for human nature's daily food. "But there are two drawbacks to this property," sighed out this apostle of the mart, "the litter of the rose leaves and the noise of the nightingales."

Weekly Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1872.

ASSESSORS' RETURNS.—The Assessors of the town of Weymouth have completed their returns for the year 1872, and through the courtesy of Elias Richards, Esq., of the Board, we are furnished with the following statement of financial and other matters.

Ward.	Cows.	Horses.	Carriages.	Houses.	Barns.	Stores.	Manufactories.	Shops.	Children bet. 5 and 15.	Polls.	Dogs.
1,	121	125	133	249	114	5	20	50	230	417	65
2,	117	162	189	421	138	12	31	69	552	708	71
3,	66	136	193	354	120	25	25	71	473	593	84
4,	117	127	172	254	129	4	15	54	325	388	57
5.	119	156	178	295	154	9	14	75	357	470	74
	540	706	865	1573	655	55	105	319	1937	2576	351

WARD.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.
1	321,213	438,014
2	365,294	695,381
3	652,725	676,854
4	213,066	346,325
5	620,725	645,294
Non Residents	73,720	299,010
	$2,246,743	$3,100,878

Grand Total of Valuation, $5,347,621
Increase from 1871, 481,621
Rate per cent of tax, $13 on $1000, three dollars less than last year.
Poll tax for State, County and Town, $2.00
" " " Highway, 97 cts.
Total tax for State, County, and Town purposes, including overlayings, $77,171,99
Whole number of Polls, 2,576
Gain from 1871, 66
Increase in the number of Houses, 22

1812 PENSIONS.—The Commissioner of Pensions at Washington, has forwarded to Dr. Torrey, two letters referring to claims for military service in the war of 1812, which state that in the pension claim of Samuel Hayward, of Weymouth, there are no rolls of Capt. Amos Stetson's company of Massachusetts militia, and no evidence that the claimant has applied for a land warrant.

In the claim of Zichri Nash, a report from the proper department shows that his name is not borne on the rolls of Capt. White's company, Massachusetts militia. The Commissioner says that if Mr. Nash can now furnish the testimony of two competent witnesses, who have personal knowledge of his having served in that company, with length of service, dates of enlistment and discharge, and their means of knowing the facts set forth, it will be considered in connection with his claim.

The two companies above mentioned, as we are informed, were volunteer companies.

NEW STREET.—Mr. E. S. Hunt, of Weymouth, has assented to the running of a new street from the land which is now being laid out into lots by Dr. Torrey, through the grounds of his fan manufactory, to Broad street. This improvement will bring a large number of building lots into the market, soon to be covered with dwellings, it is confidently believed.

BENEFIT OF RAILROAD FACILITIES.—The Plymouth County Railroad project, since the refusal of the voters of Hingham to furnish the town's credit toward building the road, has become a "dead issue," the public interest having subsided to a great extent. The important point in favor of a railroad on the proposed route, that since the opening of the railroad to Duxbury and the branch of the Old Colony to West Quincy, prices of real estate have greatly advanced, might be conclusively urged in favor of the Plymouth County Railroad, and it is believed that if this point is properly advocated the hard hearts in our neighboring town may sufficiently relent to allow the town to subscribe in its favor.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE of this State have called the State Convention for Aug. 28, at Worcester, and the Weymouth Town Committee have issued a call for a caucus next Monday evening, to choose delegates.

TRANSFERRED.—The Weymouth Hotel property, which was recently purchased by Mr. John W. Hart, has been transferred to the Rev. John J. Williams, Catholic Bishop of this diocese.

WEYMOUTH BAND.—By invitation of Mr. C. L. Stetson leader of the corps, the Weymouth Band will give an out-door concert at his residence on Main street, South Weymouth, next Tuesday evening, the concert to be postponed one week if the weather should be unfavorable. The Band will also give out-door concerts at the East, North, and Landing villages, of which due notice will be given.

DEATH AT NORTH WEYMOUTH.—Mr. Charles Briggs, of North Weymouth, died last Tuesday, at his residence, of typhoid fever. He was in the employ of S. W. & E. Nash, at the Landing, and after he had returned home on Saturday evening, in an endeavor to secure a refractory heifer, was overcome by the heat, which brought on the disease which terminated his life.

TEMPLE OF HONOR.—A movement is on foot to establish a Temple of Honor at Weymouth Landing, about 25 names having been subscribed on the paper now in circulation.

PROMOTION OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.—The regular physicians of Weymouth and adjoining towns, mindful of the great progress in the science and art of medicine, and prompted by a deep interest for the welfare of the public, have united in the formation of a Society, called the Union Medical Society. The recent purchase of a new medical library, with the aid of regular monthly meetings, held at the offices of the respective members, cannot but bear fruit to the honor of the medical profession.

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.—A company of beer venders, residing between South Weymouth and the Landing, thought it a nice opening for business to erect a shanty on the Quincy side of the bridge during muster, and supply the expected crowd with Pfaff's lager. The rush to the extemporized saloon was great, and business was so prosperous that some of the town officials made an effort to close the retreat, but without success. A temporary embarrassment was produced, however, by the landing of a schooner load of lumber right in front of the door, but the speculators provided a back entrance for their customers, and the swill business was continued in full blast, much to the disgust of the sober portion of the community, who, under the vote of the town allowing beer to be sold within the limits of Quincy, were powerless to arrest the venders.

WASHINGTON NOTES.—We learn that Mr. Ezra Leach, of Weymouth, formerly Hospital Steward at Watertown, is now in Government service at Washington.

The Horse Railroad Co. of Washington refused to pave their track with wood, to correspond with the other paving of the streets, using stone in its place, and the Board of Public Works ordered the paving to be torn up, which was done, and the horse car business is now at a stand still.

The political cauldron is boiling hot at the Capital, corresponding with the aspect of the weather.

Fruit is abundant and cheap in Washington. Peaches are $1.50 per crate, and melons are almost given away.

Braintree.

FIRE AT NORTH BRAINTREE.—During the fearful thunder storm which prevailed last Wednesday night, the large stable of Mr. Adoniram White, milk dealer, near Proctor Bros. store, at North Braintree, was struck by lightning, about midnight, and set on fire. The hired man, who was asleep in the dwelling near by, was awakened by the heavy peal of thunder, and observing the fire, rushed out to the stable, and succeeded in saving ten of the sixteen cows in the building, together with three horses. The destruction of the stable was complete, and from thirty to forty tons of hay were burned. The light of the fire called out engines from Weymouth and Quincy, and the air fortunately being quite calm, the further progress of the flames was arrested. Had the wind been high at the time, the surrounding buildings would have been in great danger. The loss is estimated at between $6000 and $8000, about a fourth being covered by insurance.

AMPUTATION.—A son of Lieut. Dunbar, North Braintree, lost a finger on Saturday last, by being caught in the machinery at Morrison's woolen mill. Dr. Dearing was called, and found it necessary to amputate the injured finger.

ASSESSORS' RETURNS.—The total number of polls in Braintree, May 1, 1872, was 1102.

The Assessors' valuation of Personal Property is $752,675. Real Estate, $1,546,350. Total valuation, 2,299,025.

The rate of taxation is $13.20 per $1000.
A.

REAL ESTATE SALES have lately been made in Braintree, as follows:—For $2000, Joseph Dyer sold to Wm. H. Fay, north side Pond street, 2 acres. For $5109 50, heirs of Issac Dyer sold to Ellis A. Hollingsworth 7 acres woodland, west side Worthington street; 38 acres woodland, north side Peach street, 8 acres north side Wood's road; 27 acres east side Liberty street, also several acres swamp land.

PUBLIC HOUSE NEEDED.—The enquiry is often made by strangers stepping from the cars, and travellers in carriages and on foot, "Where is the Public House, and where shall I go to obtain a meal of victuals in South Braintree?" If the people in Weymouth need a hotel, as the last Gazette intimates they do, the people of South Braintree need one more. Thousands of passengers pass the depot in South Braintree during each day of the week, and it frequently happens trains are delayed, and passengers coming on one road to take the cars on another, are obliged to stop one or more hours, both ladies and gentlemen. Then the enquiry comes, "Mr. Depot Master, will you direct me to the Public House?" "We have none," is the answer, "but if you wish for something to eat, perhaps you can get it at the Saloon up the street," and rather than go hungry, they are compelled to seek the saloon and satisfy their hunger as best they can, being careful to leave the premises when the last mouthful is down. We were somewhat amused and put to the blush one day last week as two gentlemen, the one a clergyman, the other a merchant, who had occasion to stop an hour in the village, waiting for a train, were shown to the saloon for a lunch, and on enquiry by a friend of theirs what they found to satisfy their wants naively asked if that was our Parker House.

We had hoped the large house on the corner of Washington and Pearl Sts., belonging to Mrs. Randall, would have been converted into a hotel, but the extensive repairs which are being made, we learn, are for private purposes, and we are yet to wait till some of our enterprising citizens move in the matter. There are several vacant lots convenient, which might be purchased for that purpose at a reasonable price; among others we would mention that of Mr. Gardner Penniman, on Washington street, and those of Mr. Joel E. Holbrook, on Holbrook Avenue.

OAK BLUFFS.—This favorite resort of camp-meeting attendants and lovers of pleasure generally, has received an unusual share of attention this season, owing to the completion of the Vineyard Sound Railway to Wood's Hole, by which passengers are conveyed from Boston, in elegant cars provided by the Old Colony Railroad Co., to the shore of the Sound, the journey being completed by a short ferriage per steamer, of about seven miles, —the railroad company furnishing excursion tickets to go and return, for $3.00 only. The Bluffs are being rapidly populated with a highly respectable class of residents, among whom we may mention one of Weymouth's best citizens, Mr. B. Lovell, of East Weymouth, who has purchased the cottage of Rev. Mr. Wagner, and will reside there, with his family, the remainder of the summer. We shall take advantage, during camp-meeting term, of a cordial invitation to partake of friend Ben's sea-shore hospitalities, and shall endeavor to furnish our readers with a summary of Oak Bluff enticements, which are unsurpassed by any of the seaside resorts.

MUSICAL.—We are gratified to note the establishment of a manufactory of musical instruments at Weymouth Landing, the firm of Baker & Abbott having located in the building rear of H. Gardner's steam mill, and already finding their quarters somewhat straightened for the supply of increasing orders for new instruments and repair of old work. They have an order for 200 violins to fill for a New York house, which is sufficient evidence of their ability to turn out the best of work, and that they excel in their line of business every musician who has patronized them will readily admit.

North Weymouth.

ANNUAL EXCURSION.—The North Weymouth Pilgrim Society, with their Sabbath School, made an excursion to the Center House on Tuesday of last week. The party numbered about one hundred and fifty, George Cushing, Esq., of Hingham, the champion reinsman, conveying the party to and from the shore. The Center House is situated in a very pleasant location, making it one of the pleasantest summer resorts on the Atlantic coast. Frank Pierce, Esq., of Stoughton, has leased the house for the season, for the accommodation of parties and also permanent boarders. Mr. Pierce is a pleasant and sociable landlord, and well adapted to the management of such a house,—always ready and attentive to meet the wants of his patrons. He also has the best of help to assist him in preparing the tables, especially Miss Pierce, who has the superintendence of the tables and the work of the house generally. At eleven o'clock the tables were set, and the party partook of a lunch. Just before the hour for supper, Mr. Newton called the singers together, and under his direction they made the welkin ring with their melody. The supper, which had been provided for the party was got up in fine style, and an hour was spent in discussing the good things, after which the company enjoyed themselves in various ways. At seven o'clock the party left for home much pleased with the day's excursion.

There is nothing more grand and sublime than to stand on the rocks and hills of that rock-bound shore, and gaze out upon the blue expanse of ocean, watching the white winged vessels as they glide along. Cohasset possesses the most magnificent scenery that can be found on the Atlantic coast, and it is not surprising to see with what rapidity that place is building up. Multitudes of people flock to the shore from day to day; cars and steamboats are loaded down. Every religious society, with their sabbath schools, and other organizations, must have their excursions, and in this way the shores are lined with people all through the hot season. N. M.

East Norfolk Court Report.

THURSDAY, Aug. 8.—The Court room this morning was crowded with visitors expecting to hear something of the assault case of Capt. Geo. Spear, but they were disappointed. After hearing a large number of witnesses on each side, the Court decided it beyond jurisdiction, and ordered the defendant to give securities in the sum of $500, to appear before the Grand Jury in September next.

The Quincy Patriot furnishes the following statement of the assault:—"On Monday evening last, Dr. Sunderland, an aged and somewhat feeble individual, was innocently and quietly mowing a few weeds near his premises, when he was most outrageously attacked by Capt. George Spear, and if the evidence in Court is to be believed, was most shamefully pounded, until life nearly left his body. The reason given by Mr. Spear for this unmanly assault was, that he was in love with Miss Clark, the housekeeper of Dr. Sunderland, and if it had not been for the Doctor driving him away from his house and shutting the door in his face, he could have married her. This statement however was denied by Miss Clark.

Capt. Spear is a widower, about seventy years of age, and has resided in Quincy all of his life, with the exception of what time he has been at sea, and is well known to our readers generally. He is naturally of a peaceful and quiet disposition, and has borne we believe a good character until a difficulty sprung up between Dr. Sunderland and himself which commenced nearly a year ago, since which time he has appeared like the "devil" to the Doctor and his housekeeper. He troubled them to such an extent that they caused his arrest, some months since, and he was placed under bonds to keep the peace. The bonds expired a few days before this sad occurrence, which so disgraces and belittles him before all honest and law abiding citizens."

Philip Weeks for assault on Richard Hewitt, at the National Sailors' Home, plead guilty, and was fined $10 and costs.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9.—John Ferbender for assault on Michael O'Donahue, at the picnic grounds at North Weymouth, plead guilty, and was fined $15 and cost, amounting to $29,55. In default of payment, he was sent to the House of Correction.

SATURDAY, Aug. 10.—Wm. McDonald was brought in this morning for committing an assault on one James McCarty, on the muster-field at North Weymouth, of which misdemeanor he was found guilty, and fined $10 and costs. Not having the amount in his purse, he was switched off to jail.

Peter Welch, of Quincy, was defendant in a complaint against him for keeping liquors with intent to sell. He plead not guilty to the charge, but upon examination it appeared the officers had searched his premises and found several flasks of whiskey in the stove oven, whereupon the court decided he was guilty, it being a reasonable conclusion that if he had procured the "old rye" for his own use, he would not have kept it in the oven. He was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and costs, on which he entered an appeal.

MONDAY, Aug. 12, was an exceedingly warm day—sinners keeping so shady that the court was under the necessity of closing the gates of justice with an empty docket.

TUESDAY, Aug. 13.—John Jones, of Abington, who had been on a Sunday ride to the seashore, and returned home through Weymouth in too great a hurry, trotting horses and using the English vocabulary in too vociferous a manner, thereby sadly disturbing the peace of the residents of Lovell's Corner, was brought into Court by Constable Holbrook, of Weymouth, for violating the By-Laws of that town, in the particulars above mentioned. He plead guilty, and was fined $10 and costs. If the result of this affair does not put an end to the Sunday roughness of Sabbath excursionists from the back settlements who make a trotting park and shouting pool of the public highways of Weymouth, Constable Holbrook will continue his interviews with the offenders until their wallets are so depleted by Judge Bumpus that they can no longer "witch the world with noble horsemanship."

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14.—Henry Murphy, of East Braintree, was up before his Honor this morning, charged with committing an assault on Mary A. McDonald, by attempting to take improper liberties with her, as she thought. He plead guilty, and was fined $10 and costs.

THE SECOND REGATTA of the Quincy Yacht Club took place last Saturday afternoon, a large party of gentlemen from Weymouth, including a delegation of employees of E. S. Hunt's fan manufactory, taking passage to the Neck, under charge of Capt. Whitmarsh, of the Yacht Eva. The afternoon was a splendid one for a regatta, a fresh breeze blowing from the south-west, and of sufficient strength to make the sailing really fine. Those who took part in the race were satisfied with the pleasures of the afternoon, and the affair was pronounced a success.

The yachts were divided into two classes, and those which took part in the Saturday race were eleven in number, three comprising the first class, and eight the second. The course sailed was from the judges' boat moored off the Willow House, Hough's Neck, down to and around Wreck buoy, leaving it on the port, thence around Barrel buoy, off Long Island, thence to the buoy off "Ruf Davis' Hummock," and thence back to the judges' boat, a distance of nine miles.

The start was made at 3 o'clock, and the following table will show the result of the race, the time given being corrected:

FIRST CLASS.

Yachts.	Rig.	Length.	Owner.	Time.
Secret	cat. c. b.	21.	Binney	53.32
Flirt	sloop, keel	26.11	Jones	55.15
Madge	cat. c. b.	21.8	Hardwick	1.05.41

SECOND CLASS.

Yachts.	Rig.	Length	Owner	Time.
Rocket	cat. c. b.	16.5	Bass	51.00
Dolly Varden	sch. c. b.	16.4	Cleverly	54.26
Lilly	sloop, c. b.	16.11	Newcomb	1.04.05
Minnehaha	sloop, keel	18.10	Penniman	1.05.45
Adelaide	sloop, keel	18.	Curtis	1.05.55
Meteor	cat. c. b.	15.9	Glover	1.11.49
Fairy Queen	sloop, keel	19.6	Chubbuck	1.12.45
Celeste	sloop, c. b.	18.1	Crane	1.21.18

In going over the course, the Madge met with an accident in breaking her tiller and carrying away her peak halyards, which was the only disaster during the race.

In the previous race the Madge was victorious in the first class, and the Dolly Varden and Adelaide in the second class, and as neither of these were victors in the Saturday contest, a third trial will have to be had. The prize for the first class is yet to be agreed upon, but in the second field glasses will be given. The judges were Messrs. Ebenezer W. Underwood, Joseph M. Glover and Peter B. Turner.

POLITICAL.—The Norfolk County Gazette says "We understand that Hon. B. W. Harris has this week changed his residence from Dorchester, where he has resided for several years past, to East Bridgewater. From this circumstance it may be inferred that Mr. Harris enters upon the contest as a candidate for Congress from the Second District."

THE ENCAMPMENTS.—The Ninth Regiment having duly performed the routine of military duty in their encampment at North Weymouth, returned to the city on Saturday last, and the ground was occupied on Tuesday by the First Battalion of Artillery, who left Boston at a late hour the previous night. The number of visitors to the camp ground is not large, and good order prevails. Brigadier Gen. Burrell reviewed the Battalion on Wednesday. The Chelsea Band accompanies the Battalion.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. William Mills had two toes severed from one of his feet, by a falling stone, while at work in a well, on the estate of Mr. R. E. Morrison, at North Braintree, last Tuesday.

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

New York City Letter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14, 1872.

The French Band has achieved its latest sensation on the shores of America, the event being its departure for La Belle France on Saturday, by steamship Washington. Frantic farewells and hugging and kissing demonstrations, the latter especially *loud* in their character, marked the leave-taking between the Frenchmen and their admirers, while the display of bunting and strains of the Marsellaise as the noble steamer swung from her moorings and commenced her ocean journey, made up an inspiring scene. Their best encomium is found in the mournful cry of many of the spectators—"*We shall miss them.*"

The ridiculous sensational local of the advent of five ladies on the Central Park, riding astride of their horses, which was announced to come off on Saturday afternoon, proved to be a hoax of some Bohemian. A crowd of the fair sex awaited their appearance, for several hours, but the cross-legged riders failed to satisfy their curiosity.

Concert saloons are hydra-headed, springing up in the best quarters of the city, and cultivating the art of villainy to the fullest extent. The most searching expose of these sinks of iniquity we have read is found in the columns of our leading metropolitan journal, the New York Herald, and as a caution to those of your readers who may visit New York to "see the sights," we would rejoice to transcribe it entire. The "pretty waiters" in these dens are mere decoy ducks, acting in the interest of thieves and black-legs, and when the visiters to these saloons are of a sufficiently verdant character, the women endeavor to make them drunk as quickly as possible, and when they are no longer capable of taking care of themselves they are led out by a back door into a dark off street, and there comfortably and quietly relieved of the loose property they possess. This operation of "weeding," as it is called, is performed by young men who are in league with the women, and who lounge about the saloons until their services are required, when, upon a signal from the women, they betake themselves to the rear of the place, to await the result. of "the little game." The women arrange the rest of the programme, and before long a drunken man is flung into the street, through the back door, and he falls helplessly on the sidewalk. The pockets of the unfortunate individual are rifled in an incredibly short space of time, and not a vestige of the "weeders" remains upon the ground. Every woman, without any exception, engaged in these concert saloons has some scoundrel of this description attached to her. Sometimes they are gamblers, "ropers-in" for "skin" games or employed in some way about "faro banks," but they are generally thieves, and thieves of the worst and vilest description. Sometimes the women are employed by "panel thieves" to decoy strangers having a large amount of money about them into the dens they keep always invitingly open for such birds.

We had a genuine pro tempore sensation on board the magnificent Sound steamer Bristol last Saturday morning, being awakened out of a sound sleep by the crash of a collision off Newport with a bark lying at anchor. The massive bow of the steamer quickly converted the side of the bark into kindlings, and was firmly wedged in the aperture. The alarm of the suddenly awakened passengers soon subsided when they discovered the cause of the shock, but on arriving at the pier many of them deemed discretion the better part of valor, and disembarked. Your intrepid correspondent continued on to Fall River, assured that there was but an inch or two of water below deck, but came to grief when on reaching Prudence island he found the boat rapidly filling with water, and heading for the shore. Safely landed, however, we could but regret this first accident to the noble steamer, and note with satisfaction that she has been hauled off and returned to this city for repairs.

The devotees of fashion have abandoned their city homes for the watering places, and Fifth Avenue wears a deserted appearance. As a specimen of a New York belle, in the full tide of Saratoga or Newport success, we think Eli Perkins' description of the fair one peculiarly apt. Take ninety pounds of flesh and bones—but chiefly bones—wash clean, bore holes in the ears and cut off the small toes; bend the back to conform to the Grecian bend, the Boston dip, the kangaroo droop, the Saratoga slope, or the bull-frog break, as the taste inclines; then add three yards of linen, two umbrellas with leather waist straps, one hundred yards of ruffles, seventy-five yards of edging, eighteen yards of dimity, one pair silk cotton hose with patent hip attachments, one pair false calves, six yards flannel (embroidered,) one pair Balmoral boots with heels three inches high, four pounds of whalebone in strips, seventeen hundred and sixty yards of steel wire, three-quarters of a mile of tape, ten pounds of raw cotton or two wire hemispheres, one wire basket to hold a bushel, four copies of a New York paper (triple sheet, *Commercials* will do,) one hundred and fifty yards of silk or other dress goods, five hundred yards of point lace, fourteen hundred yards of fringe or other trimmings, twelve gross of buttons, one box pearl powder, one saucer carmine and an old hare's foot, one bushel of false hair frizzled and fretted a la Africane, one bundle Japanese switches, with rats, mice and other varmints, one peck of six-button gloves, one lace handkerchief, nine inches square, with patent holder. Perfume with ottar of roses, or sprinkled with nine drops of the "Blessed Baby" or "West End." Stuff the head with fashionable novels, ball tickets, play bills and wedding cards, some scandal, a great deal of lost time, and a very little poodle dog; add a half grain of common sense, three scruples of religion, and a slight tincture of modesty. Season with vanity, affectation and folly. Garnish with ear-rings, finger-rings, breast pins, chains, bracelets, feathers and flowers to suit the taste. Pearls and diamonds may be thrown in if you have them; if not, paste and pinchbeck from the dollar store will do. Whirl all around in a fashionable circle, and stew by gas-light for six hours. Great care should be taken that the thing is not overdone. If it does not rise sufficiently, add more copies of a New York paper.

The comet which was announced as a grand terrestrial disturber for Monday last, could not have produced a much greater degree of discomfort than we experienced from the fearful heat of that day. Team horses dropping dead in the streets, with numerous cases of coup de soliel and physical prostration, were the accompaniments of the fierce sunbeams which seemed as though they would burn the roasted city to a cinder. The thunder shower which came up at night-fall was a welcome relief from the torment of the day, making sleep possible during the night.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—Last Wednesday afternoon a skiff containing three little children got adrift from near the Pine Point House, and was rapidly drifting down the bay, when Officer Furnald procured a boat, and with the assistance of Master F. Whitmarsh, of Weymouth, put out to their assistance. When about one-fourth of a mile from shore, their attention was attracted to a man who had attempted the rescue of the children by swimming to them. Had it not been for Mr. Furnald, he would have been drowned, as he was well nigh exhausted when rescued by this officer and his companion. After bringing him ashore they went and rescued the children from their perilous position. Scarcely had they returned, when another boat, containing some young men, was capsized near by, and the same officer had to take another hand at the oar. [Quincy Patriot

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The house of Jacob J. Richards, on Front street, Weymouth Landing, was struck by lightning on Wednesday afternoon last. The bolt descended by the lightning rod, and switching off into one of the chambers, passed over the head of the occupant without doing any injury to the lady. From thence it descended to a room on the first floor, where ten or twelve persons were sitting, all of whom escaped injury, though experiencing an unpleasant sensation from the presence of the unwelcome visiter. After cavorting around several other rooms the fluid vanished, doing but little damage.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the Universalist Church, Weymouth Landing, who has been away from town on a few weeks' vacation, returned home this week, and regular service will be held in the church next Sabbath, at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

Rev. D. W. Waldron will preach at the Congregational Church, East Weymouth, next Sunday, Aug. 18th. Services, 10 1-2 A. M., 2 1-2, and 7 P. M.

WEYMOUTH JUBILEE CHORUS.—The President and Secretary of the Choral Society being absent at the reunion Wednesday evening of last week, at the Town Hall, and but about twenty members being present, no decisive action was taken in relation to future proceedings, farther than a recommendation that the different sections of the Chorus hold meetings once a week, in their respective villages, and that the entire Chorus unite once a month, in a specified place for combined practice. The matter was left in the hands of the management of the Society, for their consideration. The members present spent an hour or two in practicing Jubilee music.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A mass convention of the Good Templars of Norfolk County is announced for next Wednesday, in the Pilgrim Church, North Weymouth. Public meetings will be held in the afternoon and evening, to be addressed by able advocates of the cause.

THE thunder storm which prevailed on Wednesday night last, has not been surpassed in severity for the last 50 years.

AT LARGE.—A young alligator is disporting himself in a pond at Quincy Point, having escaped from the bondage of a rope with which he had been held captive by his owner, Mr. Geo. Phillips. The Patriot says the boys in the vicinity gather about the pond to witness his manœuvres and are occasionally not a little frightened at the unceremonious manner in which he gobbles up the young ducks, sporting in the water.

The barbers' shops in Quincy village were all closed on Sunday, the first time for twenty-five years.

The question is often asked, Why don't the Companies put casters on their Sewing Machines when making them? Having no particular authority to answer this question, we merely suggest that casters adapted to the requirements for moving Sewing Machines, are as much a peculiar invention as are the machines themselves, and the patents are probably held by other parties who make a specialty of Sewing Machine casters.

THE BEAUTIFUL OIL CHROMO of "The Two Pets," which is given to every subscriber with that standard magazine, American Homes, for $1.25, by Chas. H. Taylor & Co., of Boston, deserves the wide popularity it has gained. The chromo is delivered immediately by agents before any money is paid, or mailed at once when a subscription is sent to the Publishers, and in these days of trickery, this honest and fair way of doing business is appreciated by the people. It also enables the agents to keep their promises good, and works most beneficially. The August number of American Homes is full of bright and sparkling stories, poems, fun, etc., and is beautifully illustrated.

PILES have caused more fortune to the human family than other affliction. They have been a terror to mankind for centuries, and the efforts to cure them have baffled almost every attempt. By unceasing study and experimenting Dr. Briggs has discovered an absolute cure for internal, bleeding, external and itching piles.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid for a case of Catarrh, Headache or Neuralgia which cannot be cured with Briggs' Allevantor, a pleasant, agreeable and never failing remedy, if used according to directions. It is a new combination of the most reliable ingredients know for subduing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—This popular monthly has a variety of information in the September number, pertinent to autumn styles for ladies' dress, and in addition gives a large variety of prose and verse.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA is devoted to entertaining and instructive stories, juvenile games, etc., adapted to the wants of youth. $1.00 per year, with valuable premiums. The two magazines are published by W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.

In North Weymouth, 13 inst., Charles Briggs, 49 yrs. 11 mos.

In Milford, 12 inst., suddenly, Mrs. Esther P. Blunt, formerly of Boston, widow of the late John S. Blunt, 71 yrs. 5 mos. 8 days.

New Advertisements.

Important to Masons and others.

SKIMMING SAND,

A NICE CARGO, just arrived and for sale by
GARDNER BROTHERS,
16 18 Wharves, Weymouth Landing.

NOTICE.

AT the last meeting of the School Committee of Weymouth, it was voted. That the schools of this town begin on the last Wednesday of August, and continue, excepting Thanksgiving week, for the term of seventeen weeks.
Per order,
E. C. BUMPUS, Sec'y.

Delapierre's Electric Soap,
The Great Economizer.
Saves labor, saves time, saves money, saves clothing.
SAVES WOMAN.
Bleaches White Clothes, Brightens Colors.
WHITE, FIRM, PURE & FRAGRANT.
Lasts Three Times as Long as Brown Soap
Harmless to Clothing and Pleasant to the hands.
CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER SOAP NOW MADE
Hundreds of Testimonials prove the above.
Depot No. 226 Pearl St., N. Y.
AGENTS WANTED.
16 ly

FOR SALE,
A SET OF TOOLS

FOR Steam Fitting, and general repairs on Engines and Boilers. Enquire at the Gazette office.
16 18

BAKER & ABBOTT,
MANUFACTURERS AND REPAIRERS OF
Violins & other Musical Instruments,
Rear of Gardner's Steam Mill.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
16 27

LOST,

ON Wednesday, Aug. 7, between J. G. Worster & Co's., and the Depot, A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. The finder will be rewarded, by leaving it with the owner.
FRANK WORSTER.
Weymouth, Aug. 12, 1872.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

THE Republican voters of Weymouth are requested to meet at the Town Hall, MONDAY Evening, August 19, at half past seven o'clock, to choose delegates to the State, and all other Conventions. Also, to choose a Town Committee for the ensuing year.
By order of the Republican Town Committee.
E. RICHARDS, Chairman.
J. W. BARTLETT, Sec'y.
Weymouth, August 10, 1872.

Come One, Come All.

HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED AND IMPROVED OUR STORE, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT OUR

Extensive Stock

TO ALL, BEING DETERMINED TO MAKE THIS STORE THE GREAT ATTRACTION TO ALL IN SEARCH OF

BARGAINS.

WE HAVE PURCHASED A VERY

Extensive Stock of Goods,

WHICH WE HAVE MARKED AT SUCH FIGURES AS WILL PLEASE ALL THAT ARE IN WANT OF

GOOD GOODS

AT

Low Prices.

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE A VERY

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
CORSETS, &C.

A FULL LINE OF

MME. DEMOREST'S

Accurate Patterns,

OF ALL THE

Latest and most Reliable Designs,

FOR

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

ALWAYS ON HAND; CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, BY MAIL, AND PATTERNS SENT FREE, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

IN OUR

Clothing Department

WE HAVE A

LARGE VARIETY OF

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

WHICH FOR

Style and Elegance of Fit,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

A GOOD SUIT FOR MEN,

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

$9.00.

A GOOD SUIT,

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

ONLY $10.00.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO GET,

A BARGAIN.

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS.

READYMADE SHIRTS

Of every Quality.

ALL THE

Late Styles of Collars,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND HERE.

A FULL LINE OF

NECK TIES, &c.

All are cordially invited to Call.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

C. S. Williams,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Great Inducements to Purchasers

THE

POPULAR STORE OF

L. RICH & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

IS

FULL OF BARGAINS!

A FULL STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND EVERY INDUCEMENT TO CUSTOMERS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

SHAWLS.

New Styles adapted to the season, in Fashionable Ottoman Stripes, double faced.

SPLENDID LINE OF ALL THE NEW, POPULAR AND DESIRABLE

Dress Fabrics, at Low Prices,

INCLUDING ARLINGTON POPLINS, JAPANESE STRIPES, BRILLIANTINE ALPACAS, (IN RICH LUSTRES,) ALPACA STRIPES, IN ALL COLORS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS, VERY FINE AND CHEAP.

The new NELSON SKIRT, with Bustle,—a superior article.

The best assortment of PRINTS that can be be shown this side of Boston.

The new style NELSON TIES, for Ladies; LACE COLLARS, in all new patterns.

WHITE GOODS & DRESS LINENS.

THE BEST LINE IN TOWN, IN WHICH WE OFFER EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, AND EMBRACES A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Satin Check Lawns,
Satin Stripe Lawns,
Victoria Satin Checks,
Satin Plaid & Striped Nainsooks,
Hair Cord Nainsooks,
Victoria Lawns,
Cambric Checks,
Swiss Muslins,
Drap de Prusse Dress Linens,
Also, Mariposa Stripes,
Yosemite Stripes & Piques,
In great variety & beauty of style.

WHITE TUCKED SKIRTS; TUCKED NAINSOOKS, FOR SKIRTING; LONDON CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS; SHIRTING CAMBRICS; CHINTZ CAMBRICS; HUCKABUCK TOWELS; COLORED, BROWN AND WHITE TABLE DAMASK; NAPKINS; DOYLIES; LINEN AND WOOLEN TABLE COVERS, DIFFERENT QUALITIES.

Also, WOOLEN GOODS, &c., FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE SELECTED NEW STYLES

CARPETING!

Just received, a new selection of Oil, Wool, Hemp & Fancy Straw Carpeting. A nice All Wool Carpet for $1.00 per yard. Nice Cotton & Wool Carpet for 75c. per yd. A nice Plain Straw Matting, 30c. per yd. Oil Carpets from 45c. to 60c.

A GOOD SELECTION OF GILT CURTAINS.

OUR NOVELTY DEPARTMENT

IS WELL ASSORTED WITH CHOICE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS WITH MOVING EYES, TEA SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK GAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, BOOKS, PORTMONIES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, RETICULES, FANS, PICTURES AND FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, HAT AND TOWEL RACKS, VASES, BUSTS, TOILET SETS, MATCH BOXES, CLOCKS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CUTLERY, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

G. W. TIRRELL,
AT HIS
PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH,

IS prepared to take Pictures of all kinds, in the best manner, and with great delicacy of finish. Having the largest Skylight in the County, and using the best of materials, he will warrant his work to be satisfactory to customers, who are invited to examine his specimens of CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of all sizes; FERROTYPES, etc., all of which will bear the closest inspection. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
East Weymouth, Aug. 4, 1872.

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on
SATURDAY. AUG. 17, at 3 o'clock, P.M.
Two Houses and Grocery Store,

Commercial St., near East Braintree Flax Mills.
1 Mare, 9 years old, 1 Harness, 1 Express Wagon, 1 Hay Wagon, 1 Pung, Hay Cutter, 2 Stoves, House Furniture, and a number of other articles.
FINTON MURPHY,
EAST BRAINTREE.
Braintree, Aug. 8, 1872. 15 17

Notice to Builders.

SEALED Proposals will be received by either of the subscribers, until the 17 of August next, for furnishing the material and erecting a Chapel for the Universalist Society, at North Weymouth.
The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.
For plans and specifications apply at the store of J. W. Bartlett.
AUGUSTUS BEALS,
WILMOT CLEVERLY,
J. W. BARLETT,
E. H. THOMAS,
WALLACE MANUEL, } Building Committee.
North Weymouth, July 31, 1872. 14 15

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK SS.
Taken on Execution and will be sold by Public Auction, at the Weymouth Landing Post Office, in said County of Norfolk,
On SATURDAY, the 31st day of August next,
AT SIX O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,
All the right in equity which REUBEN L. GARLICK, of said Weymouth, had on the twenty-fourth day of February last, at ten o'clock and fifteen minutes A. M., (that being the time when the same was especially attached on mesne process,) of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:
A certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Weymouth aforesaid, containing fourteen acres more or less, bounded as follows:
Westerly by land now or late of Martin Goodman and by land conveyed by James Jones to Trustees of Estate of Enos White, deceased; thence Northerly by land of James Jones to Mill Lane, so called; thence across said Lane and Westerly by said Mill Lane; thence Northerly by land now or late of Graves, to a creek or stream leading into the Mill Pond; thence Easterly by said stream to land of heirs of Asa Burrell, deceased; thence Southerly, thence Easterly and thence Northerly by land of said Asa Burrell heirs; thence Northerly and thence Easterly by land now or late of James Blanchard, to land now or late of Josiah Copeland; thence Easterly and thence Southerly to land now or late of said Copeland, to Commercial Street, to land now or late of Rebecca White; thence Northerly, thence Westerly and thence Southerly by land now or late of Rebecca White, to Mill Lane aforesaid; thence across said Lane and Easterly by said Lane to Commercial Street aforesaid; and thence Southerly by said Commercial Street to the point of beginning;—or however otherwise bounded and described, being the premises the said Garlick now lives on—the record or legal title of said premises being in Mary B. Garlick, wife of said Reuben L. Garlick.
GEORGE W. WHITE, JR.,
Deputy Sheriff.
Weymouth, July 8th, 1872. 14 17

PIANO TO LET.

RENT LOW. Inquire of MAURICE KEOHAN,
Corner of Prospect and Keith Streets.
15 17 WEYMOUTH LANDING.

TO ROAD BUILDERS.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will receive proposals in writing, until MONDAY, the 19th inst, for working the widenings and alterations of location laid out by the County Commissioners, on Commercial Street, between Middle and Cottage Streets, and on Randolph Street, between the Ice House and Randolph line; and those laid out by the Selectmen on Madison Street, between Commercial and Middle Streets.
Z. L. Bicknell, Esq., has specifications for the work on Commercial and Madison Streets, and Noah Vining, Esq., for that on Randolph Street.
J. HUMPHREY, Chairman.
Weymouth, Aug. 7, 1872. 15 16

HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE.

STREETS and Avenues are now being cut, from the extension of Torrey's Lane, and about TWENTY-FIVE HOUSE LOTS are set off for sale, very pleasantly located on high land, and an entrance will be made from Washington Street and Torry's Lane, the prices will arrange from $50 to $150, the land is all cleared ready for garden use, good time given to pay.
T. TORREY.
Weymouth, Aug. 7, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOW that the snow is gone and the weather is a little more settled,
E. CHAMBERLAIN
will devote a portion of his time in taking
OUT DOOR VIEWS.
in all its branches. Those having residences with a great many trees and shrubbery in front, that excludes the view of the house, should improve this time before the trees get leaved out.
He would also call the attention of the people to his
WORK IN THE GALLERY.
He has just started something new—an 8x10 PHOTOGRAPH with a beautiful mat and frame. The frame is square, black walnut, with the out side edge ebonized and ornamented gilt corners, and when all fited it is a beautiful thing. Call and see sample. Particular attention given to copying in all the different styles.
All that comes under the head of Photography can be done by
E. CHAMBERLAIN,
WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

{ L. S. } TO TIMOTHY BRESHINHAM, of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about twelve gallons of ale, in one keg, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by the District Court of East Norfolk, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Timothy Broshinham, in said Weymouth, on the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in the opinion of said Court, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before said District Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county, at nine o'clock A. M., on the twentieth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Timothy Breshinham, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, EVERETT C. BUMPUS, Esquire, at said Quincy, this twenty-ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.
A true copy. Attest:
ANDREW J. GAREY.
14 16 Constable of the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO all persons interested in the estate of LYDIA BEALS, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, LEWIS BEALS, executor of the Will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said executor is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.
14 16 J. H. COBB, Register.

MRS. DR. TUCK'S
HYGIENIC RETREAT,
NEW, COMMODIOUS, LIGHT AND AIRY.
Located at So. Weymouth, Mass,
IS NOW OPEN
For the Hygienic, Botanic, and Magnetic Treatment of all Chronic Diseases.
A SPECIALTY MADE OF FEMALE DISEASES

MRS. DR. TUCK has devoted many years to the study of these Diseases, and has opened this Retreat that the sick, who wish to come under her care, can have thorough treatment; where nature's own remedies will be used in every possible way,—a home to rest both mind and body, botanical remedies, food, soft water, sunlight, air, rest (nature's great restorer) and exercise,—used as each case may demand,—to purify and invigorate the system.
Mrs. Dr. Tuck will still continue her practice, at 28 Winter street, Room 16, Boston, the first three days of each week, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Dr. Tuck has constantly on hand, the LADIES' ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER, (her own invention) a Supporter based upon HYGIENIC principles; ELASTIC BANDS, for pregnant ladies; TRUSSES; SHOULDER BRACES; her INVALID'S CORSETS; the "EUGENIE;" SYRINGES; and her NEW TRUSS FOR UMBILICAL RUPTURES, easy to wear, giving support to the whole abdomen.
For full particulars, and price of board and treatment, address
MRS. DR. TUCK,
HYGIENIC RETREAT, SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
Or, 28 Winter street, Room 16, Boston.

WANTED.

AT Mrs. Dr. Tuck's Hygienic Retreat, South Weymouth,
A GOOD NURSE,
capable and willing. Apply as above.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter,
AND DEALER IN
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.
BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

oPurchasers

ORE OF

& CO.,

NDING.

RGAINS!

N EVERY DEPART-
T TO CUSTOMERS.

LS.

season, in Fash-
double faced.

R AND DESIRABLE

Low Prices,

BRILLIANTINE ALPACAS, (IN
ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS,

—a superior article.

NTS that can be
f Boston.

LACE COLLARS, in all

ESS LINENS.

H WE OFFER EXTRA
OCK IS COMPLETE,
RTMENT OF
Checks,
s Muslins,
Prusse Dress Linens,
Mariposa Stripes,
emite Stripes & Piques,
variety & beauty of style.

SKIRTING; LONDON CHEVIOT
ICS; HUCKABUCK TOWELS;
; NAPKINS; DOYLIES;
RENT QUALITIES.

S AND BOYS' WEAR.

D NEW STYLES

ING!

, Hemp & Fancy Straw
$1.00 per yard. Nice
A nice Plain Straw
from 45c. to 60c.

LT CURTAINS.

PARTMENT

E GOODS, CONSIST-

SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK
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E. CHAMBERLAIN,
WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

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TIMOTHY BRESHINHAM, of Weymouth,
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hinham, in violation of the laws of
wealth.
ERETT C. BUMPUS, Esquire, at said
wenty-ninth day of July, in the year
eight hundred and seventy-two.
J. WHITE BELCHER, Clerk.
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Constable of the Commonwealth.

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Greeting:
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TUCK has devoted many years to the
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ST., EAST WEYMOUTH.
attention given to Graining in Oil or
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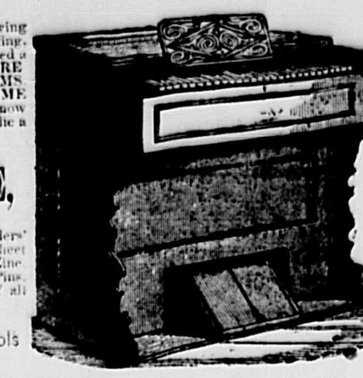
OPENING OF NEW STORE

The subscriber having completed his new building, in which he has opened a HARDWARE STORE, PIANO FORTE ROOMS and PICTURE FRAME DEPARTMENT, is now ready to show the public a large assortment of



HARDWARE,

Consisting of Builders' House Trimmings, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Nails, Sinks, Framing Pins, and TRIMMINGS of all kinds. Also,

Carpenter's Tools

and a general assortment of DOMESTIC HARD WARE. In his

MUSIC ROOMS

may be found

PIANOS,

From the celebrated manufacturer, Henry F. Miller, and a large variety of

ORGANS AND MELODEONS,

From one of the best manufactories in the country.

BAKER & RANDALL,

Which he will be pleased to show the musical public.

Organs and Melodeons for sale or to let, on easy terms.

ALSO, PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS.

Pianos to Let, by the day or evening.

☞Old Instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Instruments repaired at short notice.

In the Picture Frame Department

May be found a large assortment of Ready Made Frames. Frames of every description made to order.

GEO. S. BAKER,

Washington Square, Weymouth.

AMERICAN ORGANS!

A NEW AND POPULAR SERIES OF INSTRUMENTS.

The Smith American Organ Company.

Desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellences and at a moderate price have lately designed and made a series of styles that are *in all respects superior* to any instruments for similar prices; namely from $100 to $200.

Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to *combine all the elements* that can be looked for.

Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Number Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop, named

THE KALOPHON.

The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real VOX HUMANA, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the miscalled VOX HUMANA stops.

Numbers Four and Five will be found specially effective in churches of moderate size. Number Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and Number Five both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness.

All these new styles have cases of similar design, and wherever they have been seen and heard they have received unqualified praise.

LARGER AND MORE COSTLY STYLES are also offered, of which the catalogue of the Manufacturers will give full information. Send for a circular.

PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that if *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*

Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.

PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange.

F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

NEW DEPARTMENT
AT
WRIGHT'S Clothing House,

Just received direct from the manufacturers, a full line of the celebrated

PARAGON AND CROWN
SHIRTS.

THE STOCK EMBRACES

Every Style and Grade of Shirt

MANUFACTURED.

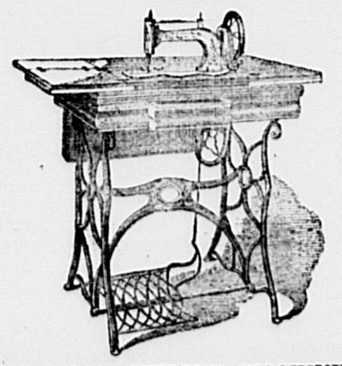
INCLUDING

OPEN FRONTS AND BACKS, ONE PLAIT BOSOMS, TWO PLAIT BOSOMS, THREE PLAIT BOSOMS, SHIELD OR FRENCH BOSOMS, BOSOMS WITH AND WITHOUT EYELETS.

ROUND AND OCTAGON CUFFS.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

Wright's Clothing House.



SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES
of all Descriptions,

For Manufacturing and Family Work,

FOR SALE

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS,

BY

S. S. SPEAR,

MAIN ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

Sole Agent for Weymouth and adjoining towns

The attention of Manufacturers is called to the NEW MEDIUM MACHINE, which is a SUPERIOR Machine for Leather or heavy Cloth work, and for SPEED.

Dealers in Sewing Machines furnished with the Singer at Wholesale Prices.

OLD MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW, and for sale or to let, at low rates.

We have on hand the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Florence, Howe, Singer, American and other second hand Family and Manufacturing Machines,—Some of them NEARLY NEW, and all in good order, which we offer at a Bargain.

In recommending the Singer Machine, it is useless to say that it is the best Machine in the world, because all Sewing Machine Companies say that their Machine is the best, whether it has any merit or not. But we prefer to let the Singer Machine speak for itself.

The return of sales of the different first class Machines, for the year 1870, shows that the Singer Manufacturing Co., sold 127,833 Machines in all, 44,625 more than any other company, and about one fourth of all the first class sewing machines sold.

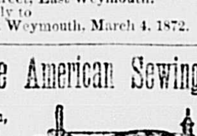
NOTICE.—Any other persons in this territory, representing themselves as agents for the Singer Machine, do so WITHOUT AUTHORITY from the Singer Manufacturing Co.

S. S. SPEAR,
MAIN STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

TO LET,

A large MANUFACTURING SHOP, on Middle Street, East Weymouth.
Apply to F. B. PRATT.
East Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

The American Sewing Machines



The Plain American Sewing Machine, as recently improved at a reduced price, $60 with cover, is one of the most beautiful, light running and Finely finished Machines made.

It is nearly NOISELESS, it is the most SIMPLE and DURABLE Machine in use. Experience has taught that the AMERICAN MACHINES have all the good points, and do away with many objections, for instance:

They use a *straight* needle, a *new* and *improved* shuttle, never oiling the thread.

The Shuttle has a rocking motion, instead of the sliding, as in old style machines, hence, does not wear.

The Tension is more easily adjusted, simply by turning a screw, through which the thread runs, which gives it an even tension, while in other machines you put the thread through more or less holes in the shuttle. The Machine has less working parts than any other. It turns back on hinges, so you can easily oil and clean it.

The Foot Piece (presser foot,) turns back, so the cloth is more easily taken from the machine after the work is done. If accidentally turned backwards, the thread will not break, or the needle get bent, as in other machines.

THE AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE and complete SEWING MACHINE, or COMBINATION MACHINE, (price $75 with Cover), *has no rival.* It is the *cheapest* as well as the BEST—since it is really TWO MACHINES combined in ONE—(by a simple mechanical arrangement, never before accomplished,) making either the LOCK STITCH or BUTTON HOLE STITCH, as occasion may require. OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING ON THE EDGE, and working BEAUTIFUL BUTTON HOLES and EYELET HOLES, in addition to every kind of sewing done on any other Sewing Machine.

As evidence of the superiority of the machine the report of the judges at the great Industrial Exposition in Cincinnati, where the machine was a successful competitor for and obtained the GOLD MEDAL, will speak for itself.

"The Judges do hereby declare that the Sewing Machine that exhibits the greatest novelty, advancement, and improvement, does the greatest variety of useful work, equal in construction, workmanship and design to any and all others, is the American Button-Hole, Over-seaming and Sewing Machine."

The leading machines were ably handled in competition, and the Exposition was the severest test ever given sewing machines in Ohio.

The sales of the AMERICAN during the last year have gained over 100 per cent., and the factory is running day and night to fill its orders. The great demand for the machines is an evidence of their popularity and usefulness; and those who use them invariably give them the preference.

☞Send or call for circulars and samples of work—Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory.

E. DEWEY, General Agent for New England, 285 Washington St., Boston.

THE LATEST & BEST
KEYSTONE
SEWING MACHINES

Lock-Stitch, Straight Needle Shuttle Elegant in Style and Finish, Simple in Construction.

This new Family Sewing Machine is the GREAT DESIDERATUM so long and anxiously looked for, in which all the essentials of a PERFECT MACHINE are combined.

The KEYSTONE has a

Patent Needle Adjuster,

No springing or bending the needle, in changing from coarse to fine, thereby avoiding dropped stitches.

IT USES THE

Celebrated Patent Shuttle Carrier.

No race or groove employed—no soiling or oiling the thread—no friction or wearing of the shuttle.

MACHINES SOLD ON

Small Monthly Installments.

J. C. BROCK, Agent,

220 Tremont St., Boston.

Particular attention paid to giving instructions.

SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

$5.00 down, and $5.00 a month, with privilege of a fair trial before purchase.

HENRY LOUD, Broad St., East Weymouth, agent for Weymouth, Hingham and Vicinity. Mrs. J. G. BATES, No. Abington. 3 22

M. H. READ,

DEALER IN

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods,

Weymouth Landing.

TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING BAGS, SHAWL STRAPS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

GOODS AT ALL TIMES.

NEW GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

BUT ONE PRICE,

FOR GOODS,

MY FRIENDS WILL FIND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Good Goods,

BOUGHT AT

LOW PRICES,

AND MARKED TO SELL AT A

FAIR PROFIT.

Gents Clothing,

In Great Variety.

OVERCOATS

FOR ALL TIMES OF THE YEAR.

A FULL LINE OF

WHITE SHIRTS.

WORKING SHIRTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Trunks, Bags & Umbrellas,

OF ALL KINDS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

BOWS; TIES, COLLARS, BOSOMS, HDKFS, &c.

Youth's Clothing,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Boy's Clothing,

OF ALL KINDS.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY

Hats and Caps,

AS YOU WILL FIND A LARGE STOCK OF

FRESH GOODS.

WHITE VESTS & KID GLOVES,

OF BEST MAKES,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods

STORE.

LATEST STYLE GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw

FOR SALE BY

JOS. LOUD & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1872, trains leave Boston for New York at 4.30, 5.30 P. M.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

Harrison Sq. and Neponset, 7.00, 7.45, 8.10, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 11 A. M., 12 M., 12.15, 1, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.40, 6.20, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy Adams 7, 9.30, 11 A. M.; 1.45, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Braintree, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. S. Braintree 7, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11, 11.30 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. Randolph, 8.30 a. m. 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6.00 p. m. No. Stoughton, 12m, 6.00 p. m. Stoughton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, pm. N. Easton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, p. m. Easton and Raynham 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, pm. Taunton, 8.30 am, 12m, 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 3.30 pm.; via Fairhaven, 8 am., 4 pm. Holbrook, and E. Stoughton, 8, 11.30 am, 1.45, 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. N. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6, 7.30 pm. E. and W. Br'r 8, 11.30 am, 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 12m 3.35, 4, 5, 6, 7.30 pm. Middleboro 8, 11.30am, 3.35, 4, 6, pm. Fall River, (via Bridgewater) 8 am, 4 p m; (via Taunton) 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 5.30, pm. Newport, 8.30 am, 2.40, 4.30 pm. E. Braintree, Weymouth, N. Weymouth, E. Weymouth, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15, pm. Hingham and Cohasset, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.30, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15 pm. S. Weymouth, North, Centre and S. Abington, 8 am, 12m, 2.30, 5, 6.40, pm. E. Bridgewater, 8 am, 12m, 2.30, 5, pm. N. Hanson, Hanson, Halifax, Plympton, 8 a. m, 2.30, 5 pm. Kingston and Plymouth, 8 am, 2.30, 3.50, 5 p. m. Milton and Mattapan 7, 7.45, 9 am, 1, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.20, 11.15c pm. E. Milton and West Quincy, 8.10 am, 12.15, 2.40, 5, 6.15 pm. Duxbury and Cohasset RR, 7.45 am, 3.30, 6.15 pm, Cape Cod R. R., 8, 11.30 am, (Wood's Hole Exp.) 4, 6 (Sandwich; Saturdays to Hyannis) pm. Hanover Branch RR, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm.

TRAINS TO BOSTON LEAVE

Plymouth 6.35, 7.40, 9.30 am, 3.40 pm. Kingston 6.45, 7.47, 9.40 am 3.50pm. Plympton 6.53, 9.46 am, 3.57 pm. Halifax 6.56, 9.49 am, 4.01 pm. Hanson 7.02, 9.56am, 4.08 pm. N. Hanson 7.06, 10 am, 4.12 pm. S. Abington 6.15, 7.16, 10.05 am, 12m, 4.18, pm. Abington 6.20, 7.21, 10.10 am, 12.05, 4.23, pm. N. Abington 6.24, 7.25, 10.16, am, 12.10, 4.29 pm. S. Weymouth 6.31, 7.36, 10.24 am, 12.19, 4.38, pm. Cohasset 6.05, 6.55, 7.52, 8.10am, 12.50, 4.03, 5.43, pm. Nantasket 6.10, 7.01, 7.57, 8.16, am, 12.55, 4.11, 5.52, pm. O.C. House 6.13, 7.04, 8.20 am, 1, 4.14, 5.55, pm. Hingham 6.17, 7.09, 8.02, 8.25, am, 1.05, 4.19, 5.59, pm. E. Weymouth 6.26, 7.18, 8.34 am, 1.15, 4.30, 6.07, pm. N. Weymouth 6.31, 7.24, 8.39 am, 1.20, 4.34, 6.12, pm. Weymouth 6.35, 7.28, 8.44 am, 1.25, 4.38, 6.16, pm. E. Braintree, 6.39, 7.32, 8.48 am, 1.29, 4.41, 6.19, pm. Newport, 7.10, 10.40 am, 3.45 pm. Fall River (via Taunton) Wharf 5.20d 6.50 am, Ferry St. 8.03, 11.20 am, 4.20 pm; (via Bridgewater) Wharf 6.35 am, Ferry Street 3.48 pm. Middleboro', 6.15, 7.20, 9.15 am, 12.55, 4.28 pm. Bridgew'r 5.45, 6.26, 6.50, 7.38, 9.20 am, 1.10, 4.48, pm. E. and W. Bridgewater 5.20, 6.41, 7.44 am, 1.16, 4.55, pm. N. Bridgewater, 5.36, 7, 8, 9.45 am, 1.33, 3.06, 5.12 pm. E. Stoughton 5.45, 7.09, 8.05am, 1.42, 3.12, 5.20 pm. Holbrook, 5.50, 7.15, 8.15 am, 1.47, 3.18, 5.26 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven 7.45 am, 3 pm. Taunton 5.50d, 7.20, 8.45, 8.50 am, 12 m, 4.55 pm. Raynham 7.27, 8.57 am, 12.08, 5.02 pm. Easton 7.40, 9.10 am, 12.19, 5.14 pm. N. Easton, 6.58, 7.56, 9.17 am, 12.25, 5.19, pm. Stoughton 7.05, 8.04, 9.24 am, 12.33, 5.27, pm. North Stoughton 7.09, 9.28, am. Randolph, 7.15, 8.16 9.34 am, 12.43, 5.37, pm. South Braintree 6, 6.40, 7.24, 7.47, 7.55, 8.26, 8.40, 9.25, 9.42, 10.35, 10.45 am, 12.52, 1.30, 1.56, 3.31, 4.39, 5.35, 5.45, 8.30, 10.20 pm. Braintree 6.04, 6.45, 7.28, 7.37, 7.51, 7.59 8.18, 8.51 9.24, 9.46, 10.50 am, 12.57, 1.34, 3.35, 4.16, 4.54, 5.49, 6.24, 8.34 10.24 pm. Quincy Adams 6.07, 6.48, 7.40, 8.02, 8.56, 9.32, 10.53 am, 1.37, 3.39, 4.58, 6.27, 8.37, 10.27 pm. Quincy 6.11, 6.51, 7.34, 7.43, 7.58 8.06, 8.24, 8.59, 9.25, 9.50, 10.57 am, 1.04, 1.40, 3.43, 5.02, 5.43, 5.54, 6.32 8.40, 10.30pm. Neponset 6.20, 6.59 7.20 7.42, 8.06, 8.15, 8.45, 9.42, 10.30, 11.06 am, 1.12, 1.50, 2.15, 3.52, 4.30, 5.32, 6.04, 6.41, 8.50, 10.40 pm. Harrison Sq., 6.24, 7.03, 7.24, 7.46, 8.19, 8.49, 9.46, 10.34, 11.10 a. m., 1.16, 1.54, 2.19, 3.56, 4.34, 5.15, 6.08, 6.45 8.54, 10.44 pm. West Quincy 6, 7, 9.20 am, 1.35, 4.55, 6.15pm. Mattapan, 6.08, 7.08 7.53, 8.32, 10.15 am, 2.02, 4.38, 5.50, 8.37c pm. So. Duxbury, 5.35, 7, am, 3 pm. Hanover, 7, 9.50 am, 4 pm.

c—Thursdays only. d—Or on arrival of the Boat from New York.

J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to obtain a NURSE, can do so, by applying to
MRS. C. V. ADLINGTON,
13 25 FRANKLIN ST., WEYMOUTH, MASS.

EDDY'S CELEBRATED REFRIGERATORS

ALL SIZES, THE BEST IN THE MARKET,
AT
S. W. PRATT'S,
KITCHEN FURNISHING STORE.

House Lots for Sale.

35 HOUSE LOTS, on Broad Street, Weymouth, partially graded, are offered for sale on favorable terms. Also, a lot of Stone, suitable for cellars.
Apply at S. S. FOYE,
10 tf Weymouth Landing.

GEO. W. WARREN,
WITH
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
DEALER IN
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

Real Estate for Sale,

IN EAST WEYMOUTH,

FOR SALE, the Real Estate of the late COTTINGTON NASH, situated on Middle Street, near Broad Street, in East Weymouth, comprising a 2 1-2 story Dwelling-House, in thorough repair, with Manufacturing Shop adjoining, good Stable, and outbuildings, and about one acre of Land.
For particulars apply to
HENRY NEWTON, or F. B. PRATT,
Executors.
Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

Carriages and Harnesses

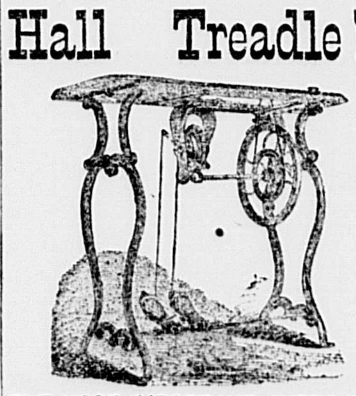
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

NATHAN T. JOY,
Corner of Broad and Middle Street,
48 EAST WEYMOUTH.

Post Office Notice.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 26th, the Mails will close at this office at 8.20 A. M., and 4.20 P. M. OPEN FOR DELIVERY at 8.45 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. OFFICE HOURS from 8 to 12.20 A. M., 2 to 5.30, and 6.30 to 8 P. M.
The W. U. TELEGRAPH OFFICE open as above, and from 9.30 to 10 A. M. Sundays.
GEO. W. WHITE, JR.,
POSTMASTER AND MANAGER.
Weymouth, Mass., Feb. 24, 1872.

Hall Treadle!



THE MOST IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE ON SEWING MACHINES.

A Health Preserving and Labor Saving Invention!

WHICH CAN BE APPLIED TO ALL KINDS OF

Sewing Machines now in use.

THIS is a new and important invention, designed to reduce the labor of running sewing machines and is equally well adapted to driving light machinery by foot power. The use of the crank is entirely dispensed with so that there are no dead points. The whole power needed to drive the machine is applied by the downward motion of the toe, the foot pivoting upon the heel, and entirely doing away with the old heel-and-toe movement. The machine starts with the least pressure of the foot, and *always in the right direction.*

The old trouble of always being obliged to use the hand in starting the machine is entirely avoided, thus giving the operator *both hands* to guide and govern the work.

Ladies, before unable, because of physical weakness, to touch their Sewing Machines, with this Treadle now do their work with ease and comfort.

The points, therefore, are greater speed, less labor, and entire escape from those diseases which have afflicted females when employed on sewing machines and accomplishing a

MUCH LARGER AMOUNT OF WORK

in the same time than with the old crank Treadle.

EVERY HALL TREADLE WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IN EVERY RESPECT.

PRICE, . . $10.00.

All persons are invited to call and witness its operation at the Agent's,

S. S. SPEAR'S,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

who will furnish the Treadle at a discount of $5.00 to any one purchasing of him a new Sewing Machine at the regular price. 20

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs at Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of JOSEPH BATES, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by REBECCA BATES, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
1315 J. H. COBB, Register.

Extracts of Roots and Herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver Complaint and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and Sinking Sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatics, Swelled Joints and all Scrofular Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All difficult female derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws,) so prevalent to the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All Impurities of the Blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to directions.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the plane inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

For sale in South Weymouth, by W. G. Nash, L. T. Brown; at Weymouth Landing, by E. G. Tirrell; at East Weymouth, J. G. Sanborn; at North Weymouth, J. W. Bartlett. 48 22

PURE
FRANKLIN COAL
OF
Lykens' Valley.
DEEP RED ASH,
ALSO,
Red and White Ash Coal.
For Sale by
JOSEPH LOUD & CO.
May 3, 1872. 1 13

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds.

$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!

Your Choice of any in the Market!

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!

Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!

☞Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

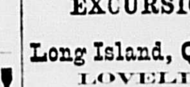
TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES. OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.

Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,
50 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT.
☞Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

LEWIS WHARF,..............BOSTON.

EXCURSIONS DAILY,
TO
Long Island, Quincy Point, and LOVELL'S GROVE.



Steamer Massasoit,
CAPT. J. T. FRENCH.

On and after Saturday, June 1, 1872, will leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, at 7.15 and 11 A. M., 4.45 P. M.

Returning, leaves Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 9.30, A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fares.—Quincy and North Weymouth to Long Island, 20 cents. To Boston, 25 cents.

SUNDAY TIME AND FARES.—Leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, 7.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45 P. M. Leave Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 10.30 A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fare to Long Island, 25 cents. To Boston, 35 cts. Season and Package Tickets sold at a discount on board the Boat.

The Proprietors of Long Island and Lovell's Grove, having made extensive arrangements for Picnic and Excursion Parties, are now prepared to wait upon all who may favor them with their patronage.

☞Special arrangements for Excursions and Moonlights can be made upon application to T. J. DUNBAR & CO., Agents, 70 Broad, corner of Custom House Street, Boston.

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.
Old Dr. Goodhue's
Root & Herb Bitters.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

The best Spring and Summer Medicine ever offered to the public.

They are prepared with great care from the best Roots, Herbs, Barks and Seeds. They invigorate the STOMACH, STIMULATE the TORPID LIVER and BOWELS, Cleanse the Blood of all Impurities, and give new Life and Vigor to the whole system.

They will RESTORE A LOST APPETITE, RELIEVE HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and all complaints arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or the deranged condition of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Kidneys.

Read Prof. Hayes' Report to Col. Brodhead, State Commissioner of Massachusetts.

No. 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JOSIAH A. BRODHEAD, Esq.—Sir. A sample of Old Dr. Goodhue's Root and Herb Bitters, from Flint & Goldthwait, Salem, Mass., has been analyzed with the following results: "This is an official medicinal preparation, containing extracts of Roots and Herbs. It is free from injurious substances, and may be used as directed by persons requiring a medicine of this kind. Very Respectfully,
S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

FLINT & GOLDTHWAIT, Proprietors,
Salem, Mass.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
1 22

Music Boxes! Music Boxes!

Not only the tinkling, sweet-toned little Music Boxes, but larger and larger ones, up to immense instruments that produce sounds as powerful as those of a Pianoforte, and fill a house with melody. Call soon at 33 COURT STREET and select one from the large stock, so that it may

Chime Christmas,

or ring the New Year in, in the ears of your delighted family!

VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, BAND INSTRUMENTS, and a full assortment of other instruments. MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE also for sale at the store of

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 Court St., Boston.
(Opposite the Court House.)

Who will be our next President?

EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT HORACE GREELY "KNOWS ABOUT FARMING", BUT DO THEY BEAR IN MIND THAT

E. ROSENFELD

HAS GREATLY INCREASED HIS STOCK, AND IS NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT AN UNSURPASSED SELECTION OF

Dry & Fancy Goods.

SUITABLE FOR THE

SUMMER SEASON,

AT

Extremely Low Prices.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN'S

Hosiery & Gloves,

TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

LADIES COTTON HOSE,

8c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 17c, 20c, 22c, 25c, to $1.00.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GENTS UNBLEACHED

COTTON SOCKS, 12 1-2 cts.

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS &c.,

IN ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES AND COLORS, AND PRICES VARYING FROM

33 cts., AND UPWARDS.

Fans! Fans!! Fans!!!

FROM 6cts. to $1.50,

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OUTSIDE OF BOSTON.

IN OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE POPULAR

DRESS FABRICS,

AND AT PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TIMES.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

New and Fashionable

STRIPED AND MIXED CENTER SHAWLS.
ALSO, LLAMA CRAPE, AND WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS,
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TOWELS,
DAMASKS, CAMBRICS, LAWNS, PIQUES, &c. &c.,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

FULL LINE OF COTTONADES AND PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED LINENS &c.,

APPROPRIATE FOR

SUMMER SUITINGS FOR BOYS

FRESH LOT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

New Stock and complete assortment of all grades of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., which will be sold at

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.

SPLENDID STYLES AND FULL LINE OF BROWN, GREY, BUFF, WHITE, SATIN AND GILT

Paper Hangings,

CURTAINS, FIXTURES &c.

CARPETINGS.

COMPLETE AND ELEGANT LINE OF TAPESTRY, INGRAIN, OIL, STRAW, AND HEMP CARPETS. A SUPERIOR QUALITY 4-4 WHITE CANTON MATTING a 25cts. per yard.

FURNITURE.

NEW STYLES,

NEW DESIGNS,

LOW PRICES.

FULL LINE OF SOFAS, DAMASK, TAPESTRY AND HAIR CLOTH LOUNGES, STUFFED EASY AND ROCKING CHAIRS, BLACK WALNUT AND MARBLE TOP CENTER TABLES, HAT TREES, HAT RACKS, MIRRORS, BOOK SHELVES, PAPER RACKS, BRACKETS, RUSTIC PICTURE FRAMES &c., and complete line of

Chamber, Dining & Kitchen FURNITURE.

ALL DESIROUS OF PROCURING

A BARGAIN

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

STOCK,

AS IT IS

No trouble to show our Goods,

AND WE ARE BOUND

Not to be Undersold.

E. Rosenfeld,

SO. WEYMOUTH.

H. N. OUR,
Carpenter and Builder

WASHINGTON STREET, } South of Village Cemetery,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

Boot & Shoe Patterns,

IN every variety, in light or heavy board, bound on square edged brass binding. Grade from any size, up or down, and work guaranteed. Leather Cutter's Knives for sale; satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. B. WHITE,
25 1yr. 114 HIGH ST. BOSTON.

MISS SAWYER'S SALVE.

HERE you have a salve combining soothing and healing properties, with no dangerous ingredient. A remedy at hand for the many pains and aches, wounds and bruises to which flesh is heir. Is more easily applied than many other remedies, never producing a bad effect, but always relieving pain, however severe.

It is prepared by *Miss Sawyer*, who has used it in her own extensive treatment of the sick, for nearly twenty years, with great success.

The principal diseases for which this salve is recommended are, *Chilblains, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Sprains, Burns, Fever Sores, Felons, Pimples, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Barber's Itch, Deafness, Boils, Ring-worms, Corns, Bites of Insects, Cancers, Toothache, Earache, Sore Nipples, Baldness, Swollen Breasts, Itch, Scald Head, Teething, Chapped Hands, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Croup, Cracked Lips,* and *Sores on Children*.

It never fails to cure Rheumatism if properly applied. Rub it on well with the hand three times a day. In several cases it has cured palsied limbs. For *Piles* it has been discovered to be a sure remedy. Persons that have been afflicted for years have been relieved by a few applications. For *Erysipelas* it works wonders, allaying the inflammation and quieting the patient. For *Chapped Hands* it produces a cure immediately. Let those with *Salt Rheum* obtain this Salve, and apply it freely, and they will find it invaluable. It is good in cases of *Scrofula* and *Tumors*. *Cancers* have been cured with it. The best Salve ever invented for *Swollen Breast* and *Sore Nipples*. No way injurious, but sure to afford relief. *Sore* or *Weak Eyes*—Rub it on the lids gently, once or twice a day. Cures deafness by putting in the ears on a piece of cotton. For *Felons* this is superior to anything known. For *Pimples* this acts like a charm. For *Burns* and *Scalds*, apply the Salve at once and it gives immediate relief. For *Old Sores*, apply once a day.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.—For Sores or Bruises on Horses or Cattle this Salve is invaluable, and has astonishing effect in curing scratches on horses. This Salve has worked its own way into notoriety, and is a safe and sure remedy for all the above ailments.

We, the undersigned, have been acquainted with Miss Sawyer for many years, and believe her to be a Christian lady and a skilful nurse, and having used her salve in our families, it gives us great pleasure in saying it is the best general medicine we have ever used:

Rev. E. F. Cutter,	John T. Berry,
Rev. W. O. Holman,	Wm. H. Titcomb,
Rev. Joseph Kalloch,	Mrs. Charles Snow,
Rev. George Pratt,	Mrs. Alex. Snow,
Gen. J. P. Cilley and wife,	Dr. E. P. Chase and wife,
Capt. J. Crocker and wife,	J. Wakefield and wife,
Capt. David Ames and wife,	Wm. Beattie and wife,
Wm. Wilson and wife,	Jacob Shaw and wife,
E. R. Spear,	John S. Case and wife,
A. S. Rice,	H. W. Wight and wife,
Geo. W. Kimball, Jr. (Mayor of Rockland) and wife,	W. O. Fuller and wife,
Joseph Farwell,	Thomas Colson and wife,
C. R. Mallard,	Dea. Henry Ingraham and wife,
Ephraim Barrett,	O. J. Conant (Postmaster of Rockland) and wife,
Leander Weeks,	I. K. Kimball and wife,
Hon. N. A. Burpee,	William McLoon.
Francis Cobb,	

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If your Druggist is out of the Salve, and neglects to keep supplied, send seventy-five cents as directed below, and receive a box by return mail.

Put up in Boxes at 50 cents each. Prepared by MISS C. SAWYER, and put up by L. M. ROBBINS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Rockland, Me. A Trial Box sent free by mail on receipt of seventy-five cents, by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me.

THIS VALUABLE SALVE IS SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

VITRIFIED
Stone Drain Pipe.

All sizes, Bends, Branches and Traps.

These Pipes are impervious to, and indestructible by the most powerful Acids and Gasses, and are unaffected by the weather.

For sale by S. W. PRATT.

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, 5000 ROLLS OF

GOLD STAMPED, GILT,

AND LOW PRICED

PAPER HANGINGS,

With Decorations and Borders to match.

☞Prices from 10 cents to $1.25 per Roll.

4 18 MARTIN BURRELL, East Weymouth

MOSQUITOES
ARE COMING.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 15 cts. per foot.

Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.

Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.

GEO. S. BAKER,
Weymouth Landing.

AGENTS WANTED.

MALE AND FEMALE.—Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $4 to $8 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 13 19

JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Guns, Rifles & Pistols

GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,

Nos. 27 Dock Sq., and 15 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.

JOHN P. LOVELL. JOHN W. LOVELL.
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

Cucumber Wood Pumps.

THE subscriber has on hand a full stock of these celebrated Pumps, at the manufacturers prices.

These Pumps are made in the most substantial manner, from the best

Wild Cucumber Timber,

(a variety of the Magnolia of the South), and are guaranteed equal to, and in many important points, superior to any Wooden Pump in the market.

They are VERY LIGHT, VERY DURABLE, and VERY CHEAP. Please call and examine them.

S. W. PRATT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE ESTATE opposite to my homestead, and which was recently vacated by Nash & Radcliff, Grocers, is now offered for sale or to let.
JOHN O. FOYE.
Weymouth, July 26, 1872. 13

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
BAKERY.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Weymouth, that having bought out the Bakery Establishment of Avery S. Howe, they are ready to supply them daily with

BREAD, CAKE, & PASTRY,

PLAIN AND FANCY CRACKERS.

They are also prepared to furnish to order,

WEDDING CAKE,

OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION, AT

BOSTON PRICES.

The subscribers intend by the excellence of their wares, and close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage.

J. B. HOWE & SON.

JUST RECEIVED AT
HENRY LOUD'S,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth, Mass.

3000

ROLLS

House Paper.

WITH BORDERING TO MATCH,

ALSO A SPLENDING ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

CONSISTING OF

Goblets, Tumblers, Lamps, &c., &c.

Blacksmith Notice.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of East Weymouth and vicinity, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop connected with the Carriage Manufactory of Mr. Albert A. Spear, where in he tends to carry on the business of

Carriage Work, Shoeing and Jobbing,

and hopes by promptness and fair prices, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

18 tf F. M. NICHOLS.

MERCANTILE SAVING INSTITUTION

NEW BANK BUILDING

No. 387 Washington Street, Boston.

This is the only Saving Bank in the State that pays interest on deposit for each and every full calender month they remain in bank. The institution has a guarantee fund of 205,000.00 for the express protection of depositors. 4 15

HENRY LOUD,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth Mass,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Men's, Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING!!

Of all Styles and Qualities,

WHICH HE WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

J. G. GRAVES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

PARLOR SUITS,

SOFAS AND LOUNGES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

63 Blackstone St.,
NEAR NORTH ST.
BOSTON.

American Fire Extinguisher,

SELF ACTING.

ALWAYS READY.

Will put out Fire instantly, has no machinery to get out of order. Delay is dangerous, 5 minutes at first, is better than hours, ten minutes later. Over 1000 actual fires put out. $10,000,000 worth of property saved by it.

E. W. HUNT,
SOLE AGENT,
41 WEYMOUTH, MASS.

DR. CARPENTER,

136 MULBERRY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.,

Is now treating successfully

Consumption, Bronchitis,

and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his

COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. The Inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood.

The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consists of*

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hæmorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.

Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,

A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.

CANCER in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to
A. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Newark, N. J.
14 1y

Jet, Shell and Rubber Jewelry REPAIRED,

At a small expense, and made as good as new; many a valuable article can thus be saved, and by repairing the old, save the cost of buying new.

AT WATERMAN & CO'S,
15 Winter Street, Boston.
15 16

Jimmy.

Jimmy and I are fellows for play!
Never tired of it, rain or shine.
Jimmy was six the last birthday,
While I was only—sixty-nine!

So little master Commonsense
Gives himself superior airs,
Guiding my experience
By the wisdom under his own white hairs.

Sometimes it happens the hoary sage—
Over-anxious for Number One—
Turns to account my tender age,
And I am most atrociously "done."

No matter how it may chance to be,
Jimmy's argument never fails;
The copper is always wrong for me,
And Jimmy is winner, heads or tails.

Well, I have lived to be boy and man,
Dad and grandad, and yet, I vow,
Never was in my threescore and ten
Half so sharp as Jimmy is now!

And sadly the question bothers me,
As I stoop in my play to look at him—
What will the twentieth century be,
If the nineteenth's youngsters are all like Jim?

Farm, Garden and Household.

DRYING HERBS.—Herbs for drying for future use should be cut just about the time they are coming into flower. Dry them in the shade, and after sufficiently dry to put them away, tie them in bunches and hang in a cool shed, or place them loosely between paper and stow away in cupboards or drawers; the last mode is by far the cleanest and most approved plan with the best house keepers. Some, indeed, powder the leaves at once after drying, and put away in bags ready for use.

ELDERBERRY BRANDY.—Select the ripest elderberries you can find, and after picking them from the stems, to five quarts of berries add two quarts of water, boil well; then mash and strain through a colander. After all the juice is extracted, add two quarts of water, half an ounce of whole cloves, half an ounce of whole allspice, two grated nutmegs, one tablespoonful of powdered ginger, one ditto of cinnamon, a little lemon and orange peeling. Boil all well three hours over a slow fire, then add five pounds of sugar; after cooling, strain through a flannel bag, then add two quarts of the best Monongahela whiskey, or good brandy, according to taste.

COLD WATER BAD FOR COWS.—During the past summer in the days of July and August, the animals resorted to the lake to drink, and, after slaking their thirst they would wade into the water and remain sometimes an hour or two with the legs half immersed. This habit it was found invariably diminished the flow of milk at night, and, in order to learn the extent of the diminution, careful observations were made. It was ascertained that standing in the water an hour diminished the flow to the amount of eight or ten quarts in a herd of thirteen cows. The loss was so great that whenever they resorted to the water they were driven away to the pasture again at once.

STACKING GRAIN.—Stacking grain is an operation which requires skill and judgement. Think of the loss all over the country which results from bad stacking. It is sometimes hundreds of dollars on a single farm. Western farmers suffer a loss of millions of dollars, in the aggregate, in bad seasons. There is no need of this. Grain may be made as secure in the stack as in the barn if the work is done as it may be. In the West and in the East, grain stacks should be thatched with straw prepared before hand, and put on as soon as the stack has settled. If this is not at hand, secure the top with plenty of hay or half cured grass, well rounded up and compacted in the middle. In shape the stack should be such that if a drop of water passes over the base of the top slope, it will fall to the ground without again touching the stack.

TO SUBDUE STUBBORN HORSES.—Professor D. Magner, the distinguished horse-tamer who performed such wonderful feats in New York City a few weeks ago, has given some of the details of his management. The first step is to divest the animal of excessive nervousness. One of the ways of doing this is to draw the head with the halter so far towards the tail, and tie it to a loop in the end of the animal's tail, that he will commence turning round and round like a kitten when trying to catch her tail. The horse is allowed to whirl until he is almost ready to fall from exhaustion. The head must be turned toward the tail only a little at first. He says that to break a balking horse I use the same treatment. I have often taken a horse that refused to pull, and given him a little head and tail treatment, put him in the wagon, and he would pull all he could. A few applications will cure any balking horse, without exception, if properly administered. In breaking vicious horses, a man must be possessed of great patience; must never let his temper get beyond control. One must keep cool, and when a point is gained, go up to the horse and give him credit, by stroking the shoulder, and by patting him gently with the hand. Use him kindly when he does right, and correct him for doing wrong, and he will soon learn which is right and which is wrong; and the horse will soon learn that man is his master, and also his friend. No success can be derived from any manner of handling, without a great amount of patience also. After a horse has been worked single, he can be worked wherever you will, but always keep a watchful eye on him, for once vicious he will always need watching.

REGULATIONS AS TO SHOW CATTLE.—In the classes of thoroughbred cattle, only those of approved predigrees will be admitted; but all animals whose predigrees are approved, and that are shown to be thoroughbred and of pure predigree, will be considered equal as to predigree, one strain of pure blood having no preference over another in the prize rings. In order to discourage the over feeding of breeding animals for exhibition (a practice which not only causes useless expense and loss to the owner, but sometimes deters those breeders from exhibiting who wisely refuse to incur the risk of putting their animals in what is called a "show condition") the judges are instructed to make allowance, in all cases, for difference in condition, and are cautioned against being deceived thereby. And whenever there shall seem to the judges to be reason to doubt whether any animal receiving an award is actually in breeding condition, they shall state the doubt explicitly in connection with the award. In every such case, the prize shall be held in suspense, and shall pass to the animal next in order on the prize list, whose prize shall in like manner pass to the next and so on down the list, unless proof be furnished to the Executive Committee, that the animal, if a bull, has got cows with calves within two months, or if a cow or heifer over three years old, has produced a living calf within nine months after the Fair; and in all classes to which this rule applies, the judges, besides awarding the prizes, shall, if there be any other animal of sufficient merit for a prize, designate one animal as the reserve number to succeed to the place made vacant on the prize list in case any of the prize animals shall be disqualified as above provided. The fat cattle must be weighed, and in general those are to be judged best which have the greatest weight with the least surface and offal.—*New York State Agricultural Society.*

How To Beautify Homes.

There are a few facts of a familiar kind which may aid in making many a place beautiful, which I will submit to the great household of the *Ledger*. No one needs to be told how much a house is adorned by vines; and yet many are averse to their liberal use from the impression that they make a house damp. It is true that they may, but it is not necessary that they should. Vines do not *collect* dampness. If any part of the house wall needs the sun to warm it, and is covered by a vine from its influence, it may favor dampness. But an ivy vine is reputed to make a house dry, and has sometimes been employed to correct the undue moisture to which certain portions of a dwelling are subject. A grape vine trained upon slats which shall have a few inches of air space underneath it, will not injure the house. Upon porches and over trellises, vines may be trained with a charming effect, and without offending those who are superstitiously prejudiced against vines on a house.

The kinds of vines must be left in the case of thousands, to accident. Men that are obliged to count the very last penny in their expenses cannot send many orders to florists for beautiful things but must take what they can get in their own neighborhood. We will mention a few things now generally diffused.

The Glycine or Wistaria, is one of the noblest. It will run a hundred feet or more, and grows in time to have a trunk like a small tree. Nothing can surpass it at its blossoming period. It is like a vision in the garden of heaven. It may be raised by layers, but will be found somewhat slow in taking hold after transplantation. Its arms may be carried out in tier above tier to cover the whole side of the house, when economy of space is no object; but where one desires to spare for other things, the Wistaria may be trained upon a corner or along the eaves.

There is nothing more beautiful in its summer greenness or gorgeous in its autumn reds and purples, than the Virginia Creeper—*Ampelopsis hederacea*. There is a variety called *Ampelopsis Veitchii*, or Veitch's, which is extremely beautiful. It clings to wood or brick with as much tenacity as the ivy. Its foliage is fine and its habit fits it to fill small spaces. It is a plant, once had, that no one would part with.

If one wishes a dense screen, there is no vine that grows more rapidly, that is more hardy than the *Aristolochia Sipho*, or Dutchman's pipe. One might as well attempt to look through a brick wall as through the opaque mass made by its enormous leaves. But its coarseness fits it chiefly for hiding unginly things or shading from the light.

The Trumpet Creeper is effective at a distance, but its coarseness excludes it from familiar nearness.

Few people are aware of the vast improvements which have taken place in the Clematis. Every one knows the wild white Clematis, which is beautiful in blossom, and almost as fine when its seeds are ripened. It abounds in our fields and bears transplantation easily. The new kinds or those comparatively new deserve to be better known. Fortune's, Henderson's, Jackman's, the Prince of Wales, Standishe's, together with Helina, Sophia, Lanuginosa, are obtainable at our first class nurseries, and may be easily propagated. Besides these, there are every year new varieties introduced. There is no vine that we should spare with more reluctance. The sheets of gorgeous bloom, which, by judicious selection of kinds will last from June to September, the perfect hardiness of the plant and the ease with which it is trained, fit it eminently for small places and sunny spots. For it loves the full blaze, and will not flourish well even when planted with other vines that at all shade it. Indeed, to have the best effect of Clematis, it should be trained to a clear and open space to a trellis of its own.

But of all vines, none is so popular, and deservedly so, as the honeysuckle. The kinds are numerous. But if one can be had, let it be the *Halleana*, or Hall's Japan honeysuckle. It cannot be distinguished from the *Brachypoda*, in leaf or blossom; but it excels that immeasurably in the habit of all summer blossoming. The *Flexuosa*, or Chinese is fine, but we consider it second to Hall's which ought to be better known and more widely diffused than it is. By planting it on open soil, without support it spreads over the ground, and roots at every joint so that hundreds of new plants may be gained every year.

There is a beautiful golden honeysuckle—*aurea reticulata*. This ought not to be planted by the side of green leaved varieties. It produces the effect of a deceased or weak branch, rather than of contrast and variety. But the golden leaved, if planted by itself and well grown is gorgeous. It is perfectly hardy and is of good growth and constitution. If one has a yard of ground, he may have a vine which will through the whole summer give unfeigned pleasure.

FOOLISH GIRLS.—A Titusville, Pa., paper, says three young girls ran away from Corry with a circus and were found all safe and sound by Chief Rouse at the European Hotel in that city. They gave their ages as fifteen and seventeen. They said that they had been informed, while in Corry, that girls were wanted for the circus at thirty dollars per week, and they followed the circus down. They made application for the situation, but met with little encouragement from one of the men to whom they spoke upon the subject. They then made up their minds not to go, and wandered round town. A man engaged in hauling brick made their acquaintance during the day, and learning the scrape they were in, lent them a dollar to procure lodging, which, added to two dollars (which was all the money they had left), enabled them to procure accommodation at the Buffalo House during the night. In the morning they went out to look for work, and accidentally discovered that Mrs. Sisk, of the European Hotel, wanted to hire a nurse. Upon making application one of the girls was hired as a nurse, and the other two were also employed as domestics. Here they remained until Chief Rouse discovered them. They were taken back to Corry and handed over to their parents. Their experience will probably be a warning to them as well as to other young girls who may think a circus is a very fine arrangement to travel with.

WHAT A LITTLE CARELESSNESS DID.—To show how serious a conflagration may spring from a small cause, the great oil fire on Hunter's Point is given. A river barge received two thousand barrels of refined oil, and was preparing to leave. The Captain's wife was arranging the beds in the cabin aft, when some of the clothes came in contact with the stove and ignited. The woman with her two children rushed on deck and got ashore. Before the alarm had been properly given the boat with the oil was in flames. A German boat near by with 1,600 bbls. on board caught fire, and from this the flames spread to barges, sheds, and to the oil works themselves, making a complete wreck of them, destroying an immense amount of property, and throwing hundreds of men out of employment.

The objection incidentally raised in connection with the one-cent postal cards, that improper anguage may be used by writers, to the detriment of recipients, is done away with by the fact that persons so disposed may do the same on the backs of envelopes now, and that there is a post office order to prevent the delivery of such communications.

A Fatal Lake.

A Lake Tahoe correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* writes: Some twelve or fourteen persons have been drowned in this lake within the past ten years; none of the bodies have ever been recovered. Superstition ever ready to weave a sensation from nature's laws, asserted that there was a doubtful mystery in the non recovery of the drowned; that, in fact, a monster had his abode in this fresh water sea, and that the bodies all passed into his capacious maw. The true explanation of this mystery never has been given. The non-appearance of the bodies is due to three causes; The first is, the great purity of the water, and its consequent lack of buoyancy. Drowning is very easy in it, for this reason, though I have not while swimming in it found any more than ordinary difficulty in sustaining myself. The second and main cause is due to the great coldness of the water. Even at this, the warmest season, the surface water is as cold as the drinker desires it to be, but it is warm there compared with its temperature at the depth of one to two hundred feet. It is as cold there as the arctic heat of an iceburg. When a body sinks in the lake to the depth required, it is frozen stiff. The process, of course, preserves it, so that the gas which originates in the body from decay in other water is prevented, and distension checked. The body is thus kept in a state of greater specific gravity than the water in which it is suspended, and thereby prevented from rising to the surface. The third cause lies in the great pressure of pure water on anything which is sunk to a great depth in it. Corks placed on deep sea-nets are pressed down in a week to half their size, and one of the oldest residents of the lake expresses the belief that by the time a man's body has been suspended for a week at a depth of about 200 feet, (it is not likely that it ever reaches the cavernous and almost fathomless bottom of the great lake), the compression of the water has reduced its size to that of a child's. Doubtless the idea of unconfined suspension in such a "world of water" is not a pleasant one to contemplate, but to be pressed into a solid mass and suspended in a liquid coffin of ice temperature is quite as pleasant as interment and mouldering in the ground.

Roasted Alive.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* relates the particulars of a horrible accident that occured while some workmen were undertaking to make a connection of gas-pipes. At 8:30 P. M., Hassard, the foreman, together with Cusack and Mahoney, got down in the hole and set to work to make the connection. A lamp or candle was left standing on the bank, and when the cap was removed from the pipe, a full head of gas rushed out and was instantaneously ignited by the candle on the bank. A loud explosion followed, and the hole was at once converted into a pit of fire. Hassard and Mahoney scrambled out of the hole, and escaped with a few burns. A crowd immediately gathered, and were busied with the two men, when some one cried out, "My God! there's a man in the hole yet." And a cry of horror went up from the crowd as the fact was verified. A gust of wind blew the flame aside, and revealed poor Cusack standing in the hole, facing towards Market Street. His hands were uplifted above his head, and waving wildly in his agony. One of the bystanders, Mr. Delaney, sprang forward, and catching the unfortunate man by the hands, endeavored to drag him from the terrible flaming pit, but the charred flesh cracked from the bones, and sickening and almost fainting with horror, Delaney saw the victim slip from his grasp and fall back into the flames: Almost crazed by the appalling event, some of those present grasped shovels and began throwing sand into the hole, hoping to smother the fiery torrent that was rushing from the pipe, and forgetting that they would inevitably smother the man before their object could be accomplished. Delaney made another attempt to drag Cusack out, and this time, aided by others, the effort was successful. A frightful sight was presented when the flames which wrapped the poor man were extinguished. His features were charred out of all resemblance to a human face, his nose and lips being literally burnt off. He was laid on the sidewalk, breathing, but insensible, not even uttering a groan. Mr. Delaney was severely burnt about the hands.

A NEW COUNTRY.—A lenient county judge of Oakland, usually prefaced sentence with the following formula:

"Prisoner, hold up your hand. You have been found guilty of [trespass, assault, larceny, as the case might be.] But the court takes into consideration that this is a new country. Society is unsettled, the laws are not understood, and we must expect such things in settling a new country. So I give you thirty days."

On one occasion a man was arraigned for willful perjury. He had property and standing, but the case was so clear that the jury pronounced him guilty without leaving their seats. The prosecuting attorney was in ecstacies over what all criminal lawyers consider no small exploit—the recovery of a verdict of guilty on an indictment for perjury. The prisoner was brought up for sentence, and the judge commenced:

"You have been convicted of *perjury*, prisoner. This is a grave offence; but I consider that this is a new country, and we must have *some perjury* among the difficulties of settling a new country, so I shall only give you thirty days in the county jail."

The prosecuting attorney, to wind up a case of false swearing, went outside the court-house, and gave vent to a large volume of the genuine article.

SLEEPING.—It is a little short of murderous for a person to sleep habitually in a room less than twelve feet each way, and even then the fire-place should be kept open and the door ajar, or the windows raised at the bottom or lowered at the top (both better); this creates a draught up the chimney, and carries off much of the foul air generated during sleep. A little fire, or a lamp, or a jet of gas burning in a fire-place, increases the draught. As the air we breathe is the chief agent for removing all impurities from the blood, the more effectual as it is purer, it must be clear to all that the room in which we spend a clear third of our existence should contain the purest air possible, and that this must have an immense influence on the health. Hence our chambers should be large and airy—the higher above the ground the better—with windows facing the south, so as to have all the benefit of the sunlight, and warmth, to keep them dry and cheerful.

HE TOOK IT.—An honest, thrifty, well-to-do German in a Connecticut city applied to a wealthy landlord who rents a great many houses. "The house is to let, certainly," said the owner, "and if on inquiry, I find you to be a responsible and suitable man for a tenant, you shall have it." "Vera goot, Mr. H——, you makes just as many questions as you mind. I takes the house when you gets ready." Two days afterward the house-owner called upon the German. "Well," he said "I've inquired pretty generally respecting your character and means, and as everybody speaks of you as an honest, respectable man of abundant property, you can have the house." "Vell den," said Hans, "I takes the house. And I wants to tell you I've asked all about you among the peoples, and dey all say that you is de meanest landlort in de town. But I takes de house all de same."

The New Homestead Law.

The following instructions from the Department of the Interior of the United States, with regard to the provisions of the new law relating to soldiers' and sailors' homesteads have been promulgated:

1. Every soldier and officer of the army, and every seaman, marine and officer of the navy, who served for not less than ninety days in the army and navy of the United States during the recent rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, and who has remained loyal to the Government, to enter under the provisions of the homestead law, one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands including the double minimum lands.

2. That the time of service, or the whole term of enlistment when discharged on account of wounds or disability, shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title; provided, however, that the person shall reside upon, improve and cultivate his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall commence his improvements. It is required that the period, whether one year or more, of actual residence, improvement and cultivation that may be found necessary to perfect each case of entry under this act shall follow immediately upon the date of entry.

3. That any person entitled to the benefit of this act, and who has heretofore made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres, may enter under this act an additional quantity of land contigious to the first entry, which shall make in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

5. That the widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then the minor orphan children of a person who would be entitled to the benefits of this act may enter lands made under its provisions, with the additional privileges accorded, that if the person died during his term of enlistenment, the widow or minor children shall have the benefit of the whole term of enlistenment.

5. That where a person may heretofore have made an entry under the homestead laws while in the United States military or naval service, or before entering such service, the time of service shall be equivalent for a residence for the same length of time upon the tract so entered: Provided, that the party shall show at least one year's continued residence upon, and improvement and cultivation of the tract. The law also reinstates such entries as may have been cancelled because of the parties absence from the land while in the military or naval service, provided the land has not been disposed of; the statute authorizes another entry and the applic tion to the second entry of the proofs touching his residence and improvements on the first tract.

6. That any person entitled to the benefit of this act may file his claim for a tract of land through an agent, and shall have six months thereafter within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement upon the land.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN.—"Poet at the Breakfast Table" (Dr. Holmes), says that he treasures up with interest all the words uttered by the Salesman—and then goes on to make a sketch of that person: It must have been noticed that he very rarely speaks. Perhaps he has an inner life, with its own deep emotional and lofty contemplative elements, but as we see him he is the boarder reduced to the simplest expression of that term. Yet, like most human creatures, he has generic and specific characters not unworthy of being studied. I notice particularly a certain electrical briskness of movement, such as one may see in a squirrel, which clearly belongs to his calling. The dry-goodsman's life behind his counter is a succession of sudden, snappy perceptions, and brief series of co-ordained spasms, as thus: "Purple calico, three-quarters wide, six yards." Up goes the arm; bang! tumbles out the flat roll, and turns half a dozen somersets, as if for the fun of the thing; the six yards of calico hurry over the measuring-nails, hunching their backs up, like six cankerworms; out jump the scissors; snip, clip, rip; the stuff is wisped up, brown-papered, tied, labelled, delivered, and the man is himself again, like a child just come out of a convulsion fit. Think of a man having some hundreds of these semi-epileptic seizures every day, and you need not wonder that he does not say much; these fits take the talk all out of him. But because he, or any other man, does not say much, it does not follow that he may not have, as I have said, an exaulted and intense inner life. I have known a number of cases where a man who seemed thoroughly commonplace and unemotional has all at once surprised everybody by telling the story of his hidden life far more pointedly and dramatically than any playwright or novelist or poet could have told it for him. I will not insult your intelligence Beloved, by saying *how* he has told it.

CANNED FRUITS.—Every year about this time, and later, our exchanges are full of cases of poisoning by having eaten fruits canned in metallic jars. The following statement of the dangers incurred in allowing the fruit to come in contact with any metals of great value, and the recommendations given by the Boston *Journal of Chemistry* should be heeded by all: "The impression prevails among those who use fruit freely, which are put up in tin cans, that they are injured thereby, and this impression is in many cases correct. We have long contended that all preserved fruits and vegetables should be stored in glass, and that no metal of any kind should be brought in contact with them. All fruits contain more or less of vegetable acids, and others that are corrosive are often formed by fermentation, and the metallic vessels are considerably acted upon. Tin cans are held together by solder, an alloy into which lead enters largely. This metal is easily corroded by vegetable acids, and poisonous salts are formed. Undoubtedly many persons are greatly injured by eating tomatoes, peaches, etc., which have been placed in tin cans, and we advise all our friends who contemplate putting up fruits the present summer to use only glass jars for the purpose."

STRANDING OF A JAPANESE JUNK.—An illustration of one way in which distant and uninhabited lands may become peopled by the human race, it is stated that during the past summer a Japanese junk, which was dismasted and had lost its rudder in a typhoon off Jesso, about the beginning of 1871, and was driven about by the wind and currents for nine months, finally came ashore on the island of Adahk, one of the Alentians, where the crew were rescued by a hunting party of natives, and subsequently sent down in the schooner Johnson to San Francisco. They had burned up their deck for fuel, and had only fifteen pounds of rice left, were without instruments excepting a compass, and had no chart. This is only one of a number of cases of similar character, giving some plausibility to the hypothesis that the Alentian Islands and the northwest coast of North America were orignally peopled in this way from Japan.

The great miracle of Saratoga, which is so little appreciated by the crowds of fashionable tourists who flock thither—the flowing of so many springs of so different a character in so small an area—is constantly increasing in wonder and inexplicability. There are more springs at Saratoga to-day than there ever were before, and it seems quite within the power of man to increase that number indefinitely.

The London Builders' Strike.

It would appear that the building trades of London are not in 1872 to suffer from such a prolonged contest as that of 1859, so bitterly remembered by both sides in the dispute. Already the masons have made up their quarrel with the Central Association of Master Builders, on the ground of a compromise; and although the carpenters are still holding out against an arrangement to which they were only asked to be parties after the act, there can be little doubt that the lead given by the far more powerful and better organized body will be followed by the subsidiary trades. On the 3d instant, it seems, the Society masons, in a special meeting, empowered a deputation to seek an interview with the Committee of the Masters, with full powers to come to terms, it that were found possible. The interview took place on the 5th, when the deputation succeeded in its mission, by giving up the principle of the "movement" for which all the trades in unison had been supposed to contend—the "nine hours' work at ninepence an hour." Within a fraction they have indeed secured the terms of time for which they struck; a new distribution of hours of work has been made, under which, during twelve weeks of winter, they will give a shorter time, and the other forty weeks a longer time—making all the year round an average of 51½ hours.

The substantial compromise, however, has been made on the question of pay; the masons and the masters having agreed to split the difference, and fixed the rate of wages in future at 8½d. per hour instead of 8d. Without for the moment returning on the general questions raised by the dispute that is now happily becoming a thing of the past we must notice that the masons have taken isolated action in proposing and concluding the compromise. To a large degree, the other building trades are dependent upon their adherence to labor, and subject to their influence when matters affecting the trade generally arise for discussion. The carpenters, plasterers, and other bodies of workmen on strike are therefore, naturally enough, angry at what they term arbitrary and selfish conduct. It is matter for sincere satisfaction that the masters and the masons have so promptly found a half-way house of conciliation; but the satisfaction would have been all the warmer if the masons had carried their comrades with them, instead of trying to drag them behind by a kind of *force majeure*. As it is, no resistance by the carpenters and other secondary trades can alter the fact that for the time the "movement" of the men has thoroughly broken down; and the terms of their partial defeat are by no means either so hard or so discreditable as to win popular sympathy for any prolonged recalcitrance.

ROUGH DEALING WITH THE JEWS IN POLAND.—The imperial ukase prescribing a change of costume to the Jews in Poland has not met with a ready obedience. The long coats have indeed been easily disposed of. Whenever the owners refused to shorten them, the police obligingly took the task off their hands. The curls have undergone similar treatment. But as the myrmidons of the law are not as skillful in handling the needle as the shears, the trousers have for the most part remained as short as before. The provision exciting most resistance is that of ordering the chin to be shaved. Barbers' work seems a ticklish matter for policemen to undertake; the Jews on the other hand venerate their beards almost as a sacred thing. They would as soon think of cutting their throats as their beards. The Warsaw police still allow the latter, shunning an application of force as likely to produce a disturbance, but in provincial towns a crusade has been opened against them. At Goica, the police began the campaign by an experiment on an old man of about eighty years of age, who was perforce spoiled of his beard in the public market place. The old man's cries speedily attracted numbers of fellow creedsmen anxious to rescue their Nestor. No better opportunity could have been desired. As fast as the men arrived they were seized, forced into chairs, and shaved in rather too hurried a manner to be pleasant. The lamentations of the helpless victims are described as most touching.

NOT A GOOD WAY.—The story is told of Mr. Jones, who, one evening in fly-time, having been provokingly lashed in the face, tied the tail of the cow he was milking very securely to his boot-strap. Everything went on smoothly for a time, and Mr. Jones congratulated himself on the stratagem. Presently, however, the cow took a notion to lash a fly that was biting her. Mr. Jones chuckled some when he felt the pull at his boot strap; but his chuckling was soon cut short, for "Bossie," finding she could not touch her tormentor, suddenly started, and, as Mr. J. was not prepared for such a demonstration, he was upset and the contents of the pail distributed over his person. The cow stopped for a moment, but in that time our hero had gained his feet; an instant after he was seen with his hand on the hip of the cow making the tour of the farm-yard with prodigious hops upon one foot. At every hop he would ejaculate, "So Boss, so Boss," but "Boss" didn't "so" worth a cent At last the boot attachment gave away, and Mr. Jones returned to the house a wiser if not a sadder man.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—The *Swis Times* says it is in a position to confirm the news, that the Tribunal had decided in favor of the United States in the case of the privateer Florida. The ground upon which the decision was based was that the British Government failed to use sufficient precautions to prevent the departure of the vessel from English ports. The *Times* also confirms the details of the dispatch referring to the rejection of the claims for depredations committed by the smaller Confederate cruisers, the reason for which was that negligence of the British Government was not proven in these cases. The *Independance Belge* states that the awards in the cases of the Florida and Alabama, will together amount to £1,500,000 sterling.

ONE WAY TO BUILD A BRIDGE.—The Grand Duke of Florence, it is said, once proclaimed that every beggar who would appear in the grand plaza at a certain designated time should be provided with a new suit of clothes, free of cost. At the appointed hour the beggars of the city all assembled, whereupon the officers caused each avenue of the public square to be closed, and then compelled the beggars to strip off their old clothes, and gave to each one, according to promise, a new suit. In the old clothes thus collected enough money was found concealed to build a beautiful bridge over the Arno, still called the Beggar's Bridge!

As the Madrid authorities pursue their investigation it seems more and more likely that the would-be assassins of Amadeus are the same who assassinated General Prim. A large sum of money was found on one of them, which fact, together with the antecedents of the prisoners, implies clearly that they were simply hired assassins. Before the occurrence the King had received an anonymous communication warning him that his life was in danger.

A man who failed to get a thirty-cent pineapple for a quarter of a dollar wanted to know "whether we were breathing the pure air of freedom or being strangled with the fetid breath of hellish despotism?" The storekeeper said those were the only pineapples he had.

FOR BITES OF MOSQUITOES and other insects, BURNETT'S KALLISTON neutralises the poison *almost instantaneously*.—*Com*

The Princess of Wales sent a diamond bracelet to Mlle. Nilsson on the occasion of her marriage, and the presents received by the bride amounted in all to the value of £12,000.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN MEDICINE.—There are "new departures" in medicine, as well as in politics. The latest and most successful of these is the bold movement of Dr. Joseph Walker, of California, who has actually had the effrontery to produce a Vegetable Tonic and Restorative, without any alcoholic basis, which is curing disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, nerves and pulmonary organs, with a rapidity that fairly entitles him to the anathemas of the Old School of Physicians, and the praise and confidence of the New! His CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS may be safely pronounced the most popular remedy of the age. When it is considered that this now famous specific was introduced some two years ago, its present sale, which is at the rate of 3,000,000 bottles per annum, can only be ascribed to its intrinsic merits. It is believed that the history of "patent medicines" affords no example of a success so rapid and complete. The community insists that this success is thoroughly deserved, and we have no inclination to dispute its dictum. The Voice of the People, if not exactly that of Omnipotence, is generally the voice of Common Sense, and as they have had ample time to take a sober second thought on the subject, it may be assumed that in this instance, their opinion is creditable to their sagacity.*Com*—

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ring-worm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use.—*Com.*

Farmers and stock raisers have frequently told us that they have seen very good results from giving SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS to cows and swine before and after they drop their young. The powders put them in good condition, and give them strength to care and provide for the sucklings.—*Com.*

We have often wondered whether there is a person in all New England, who does not know and appreciate the value of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT as a family medicine? It is adapted to most all purposes, and is the best pain killer that can be used.—*Com.*

Gentlemen have long felt the want of a paper collar that looked like linen. This is furnished them in the Elmwood Collar. It has folded edges, a fine cloth surface and is so perfect an imitation of linen that it cannot be detected. Try it.—*Com.*

Luxury, Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Ele ant Light Rolls, Biscuits, &c., prepared in ten minutes. Try it. —*Com.*

A Delightful Surprise.—Ladies whose faces are crouded by superficial discolorations, and who have resolved to try HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM as a remedy, have no idea of the surprise and delight they will receive from their mirrors after a few applications of that healthful purifier of the complexion. If at all excitable, they will scream with rapture on beholding the change; whether the blemish is desired to remove be sallowness, blotches, pimples' freckles, roughness, or an unnatural pallor, it is bound to disappear under the tonic operation of this incomparable agent. To say that the blemish disappears, does not, however, convey any idea of the effect produced by this celebrated beautifier. The immediate change, whether desired in the color, countenance or in spots, or patches, is replaced by a uniform, pearly bloom, to which no description can do justice.—[Com.]

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—*San ford's Liver Invigorator.*—A purely Vegetable *Cathartic* and *Tonic*—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility Sick-Headache, Billious attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. *Beware of imitations.*—[Com.

Eminent Men of Science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system from the use of Dr. Wolcott's *Peruvian Syrup*. The vital spirits and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a potash-free preparation, enters the blood with its iron element, and is the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.—*Com.*

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye stands unrivaled and alone. Its merits have been so universally acknowledged that it would be a supererogation to descant on them any further—nothing can beat it.—*Com.*

Flagg's Instant Relief has stood twenty years' test. Is warranted to give *immediate relief* to all Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Head, Ear and Back aches,
Or Money Refunded. —*Com.*

Special Notices.

The Wear and Tear of Life.

The cares, anxieties and misfortunes of life have as much to do with shortening it as disease. They are in fact the source of many ailments and physical disabilities. Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, affections of the liver, disturbances of the bowels, headaches, hypochondria and monomania are among these distressing fruits. It is, therefore, of great importance that persons whose minds are oppressed with heavy business responsibilities, or harassed by family troubles, or excited by speculation, or perplexed by a multiplicity of enterprises, or in any way overtaxed or overworked, should keep up their stamina by the daily use of a wholesome tonic. Thousands of persons thus circumstanced are enabled to bear up against the difficulties in which they are involved, and to retain their strength, health and mental clearness, by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persons which are prone to attack the bad, when debilitated and broken down by over-much brain-work, or exhausting physical labor, are kept at bay by the resistant power with which this incomparable tonic endows the nervous system and the vital organs. At this season, when the heat is evaporating the elements of strength from every pore, an invigorant is absolutely essential to the safety and comfort of the public, and is afforded even by the more robust if they desire to keep their athletic capabilities in status quo. Hence a course of Hostetter's Bitters is particularly useful at this period of the year as a defence against the invisible disease afloat in a sultry atmosphere. It is the most potent of all preventive medicines, and for all complaints which affect the stomach, the liver and the bowels, and intefere with the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, it is the standard remedy.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and a COLD or LUNG DIFFICULTIES.

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First quality	.12¾	@ .13
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HOGS—Live	.04¼	@ .04½
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FLOUR—Extra Western	6.50	@ 6.90
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RYE—Western	.71	@ .75
BARLEY—Malt	1.18	@ 1.58
CORN—Old Western	.62½	@ .63
OATS—Mixed Western	.42½	@ .42½
HAY	1.30	@ 1.60
STRAW	.85	@ 1.20
HOPS	'71's 25 @ 60—'70's	18 @ .30
PORK—Mess	11.00	@13.00
LARD	.8¼	@ .8¾
PETROLEUM—Crude	12½	Refined .22½
BUTTER—State	.20	@ .30
Ohio, Yellow	.13	@ .20
" Fancy	.15	@ .18
Western ordinary	.10	@ .13
Pennsylvania fine	.20	@ .32
CHEESE—State Factory	.12¼	@ .12½
" Skimmed	.8	@ .10
Ohio	.07	@ .10
EGGS—State	.21	@ .24

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BEEF CATTLE	4.50	@ 7.00
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Live	4.00	@ 5.10
FLOUR	7.00	@ 9.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.35	@ 1.38
CORN	.72	@ .73
OATS	.35½	@ .36
RYE	.98	@ 1.00
BARLEY	.70	@ .75
LARD	.09	@ .09½

ALBANY.

WHEAT—White	1.87	@ 1.87
RYE—State	.80	@ .80
CORN—Mixed	.62	@ .64
BARLEY—State	1.02	@ 1.04
OATS—State	.47	@ .47

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Timothy	3.50	@ 3.75

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FLOUR—Extra	4.50	@15.50
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CORN	.60	@ .64
OATS	.45	@ .47

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A LIBEL SUIT.—A wine merchant of London recently brought a strange action of libel against the publisher of the *Figaro*. The plaintiff had inserted in sundry newspapers the following advertisement: "To the younger sons of the nobility, retired military and naval officers, and private gentlemen.—Wanted, a gentleman of position, having a connection among the nobility and gentry, to solicit orders for first-class wines." Upon seeing this advertisement the publisher of the *figaro* had it reprinted in his paper under the title of "A London Imposture," and while suppressing the name

Weymouth Weekly Gazette

AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

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Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
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C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

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Avoiding Point Judith.
Inside Route, via Providence and Stonington, connecting with the new and splendid sea-going side-wheel Steamers, NARRAGANSETT, Capt. G. B. Hull, STONINGTON, Capt. W. M. Jones.
Passengers will take the Steamboat Express Train at Boston and Providence Railroad Depot, Pleasant Street, foot of the Common, at 5.30 P. M.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at Office, 134 Washington St., and at the Depot.
J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent.

EVERETT C. BUMPUS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Rooms 48, 51 Water St., next to new Post Office, Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M.
All other hours at Weymouth Landing Mondays and Thursdays at Weymouth all day.

Business Cards.

WEYMOUTH MARKET.
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
Provision & Grocery Store,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,
Lard, Hams, Butter, Cheese,
And FAMILY GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

JOHN F. KILTON,
ATTORNEY
—AND—
Counsellor-at-Law,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SCHOOL STS.,
RANDOLPH, MASS.
AND 35 COURT ST., BOSTON.
OFFICE HOURS.—Boston from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Randolph from 5 P. M., through the evenings.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year,) he is now ready to supply
PIC-NICS AND PARTIES
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue & Hams
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
ALL MEATS WARRANTED, OR NO PAY.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, JR.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Selectmen's Notice.
The Selectmen of Weymouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Almshouse on the first Monday of each month, and at the Town House every other Monday during the year, from three to four o'clock, P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY,
Z. L. BICKNELL,
NOAH VINING,
ABNER HOLBROOK,
FRANCIS AMBLER,
Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March 30, 1872.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH & HINGHAM.
THE MANAGERS OF THE
Cooperative Store,
East Weymouth,
Take pleasure in again returning thanks to the citizens of Weymouth and Hingham, who have so generously lent their aid in establishing a Store on the Cooperative basis; and would still ask a continued share of their patronage.
The Cooperative Store
WILL STILL KEEP AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS, INCLUDING
Best Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Grain, T. & H. Boote's Crockery Dry Goods and Clothing.
J. R. SUMNER, Agent.

A FULL STOCK OF
FARMING TOOLS,
At Very Low Prices, By
S. W. PRATT.

CARRIAGES.
Just arrived, a new lot of CARRIAGES, for Sale or Exchange, at
Wm. Burrell's
CARRIAGE BAZAR
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES for sale or exchange. Call and examine.
35tf WM. BURRELL.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
EBEN W. HUNT,
WEYMOUTH.
AGENT FOR

Mutual Life Ins. Co., of N. Y., Assets,	$48,000,000
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire, (Gold)	20,000,000
Shoe & Leather Dealers Fire Ins. Co., Boston,	509,000
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., Boston,	265,000
Mechanics & Farmer's Mutual Fire, Worc'st'r,	801,646
Citizen's Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Brighton,	240,000

Also, Insurance placed in all other Companies.
Boston office, 17 Bromfield St.

"Old Castle" Nursery.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Weymouth and the adjoining towns that as Agent for the celebrated firm of C. T. Maxwell & Bros., of Geneva, N. Y., he is prepared to furnish, in any quantity, all of the Best Varieties of
FRUIT TREES,
DWARF AND STANDARD.
GRAPE VINES,
NATIVE AND FOREIGN.
Evergreens, Ornamental Trees.
Shrubs and Plants, Bulbs, &c.
From his long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may choose to deal with him. From the same nursery I have received a nice lot of HOT HOUSE and OUT-DOOR PLANTS, of all kinds, which purchasers are invited to examine. Also, FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Nursery of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.
S. P. CUSHING,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
AUCTIONEER,
WEYMOUTH.
Will attend to Sales of Real and Personal Estate, in this and neighboring towns.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE
And Furnishing Undertaker,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES, PLATES, Etc., of every description, furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN M. WALSH,
Carriage Painter & Trimmer
And HARNESS MAKER,
Washington St., Weymouth & Braintree Line
Harnesses on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style.

DENTISTRY.
DR. A. G. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Business Cards.

Charles Q. Tirrell,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Office 20 Court St., Room 14, Boston.
AT EAST WEYMOUTH EVENINGS.

G. W. TINKHAM, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office at residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

COWLES' PATENT
TREADLE POWER
APPLIED TO ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Don't fail to examine this before buying any other.
PRICE $8.00
To Persons buying new Sewing Machines at the regular price,
The Treadle will be furnished for $5.00.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE
MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.
Amount at Risk, April 1, 1872, $2,736,422.00.
Cash Assets, - - $36,042.11.
Deposit Notes, - 103,698.78—$139,740.89.
N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

Coal, Wood and Hay,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.
FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address, Weymouth.
J. F. SHEPPARD.

P. J. CURRAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Formerly of S. Weymouth.)
Having taken rooms in the new and spacious building of N. L. WHITE,
Washington Sq., Weymouth Landing,
Respectfully informs his former patrons and the public, that he is now fully prepared to furnish garments made to order in the promptest manner, at reasonable prices, and in the latest styles.
He would call attention to his English and German Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Diagonals, also to Harris' & Eddey's first-class goods.

BUY THE BEST!
—THE—
ELIAS HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST! Proof of which will be furnished by the Agent, who has sold a large number of these Machines in this vicinity, to the entire satisfaction of every purchaser.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.
The above Machine will be sold by him on as EASY TERMS as any other Company can offer.

CITIZENS MARKET.
THAYER & DAVIS, Proprietors.
The subscribers are now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
with corned Beef, Tongue, Ham, &c.,
Cooked and ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL, open day and evening. No Intoxicating Liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad St.
Weymouth Landing.
W. G. THAYER. GEORGE DAVIS.

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES,
Of all Styles and Prices, at
S. W. PRATT'S.

STATEMENT OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK,
144 & 146 BROADWAY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1871.

Gross Assets, Dec. 31st, 1871,	$51,577,997.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	3,895,730.38
Paid to Policy Holders,	47.9 per cent of Receipts
Expenses,	7.1 per cent of Receipts

The ratio of expenses is less than in any former year during the history of the Company.
The Dividend of 1872 is larger than any previous distribution upon a single year's business.
The Claims by Death for 1871 were less than seventy-eight per cent.
E. W. HUNT, Agent,
Weymouth.

QUINCY BAKERY.
The subscriber would inform the citizens of Weymouth, Braintree and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to supply them daily with
BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY, PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
Also, WEDDING CAKE furnished to order, of the best quality, at Boston prices.
Thankful for past favors, I shall endeavor to give satisfaction in the future.
WM. A. HODGES.

House Papers.
A Fresh and Stylish Assortment of
HOUSE PAPER
At Prices from 10 Cts. to $2.50 per Roll.
CAN BE FOUND AT
W. T. BURRELL'S
Door, Sash and Blind Depot,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

The Gold-Fingered Brahmin.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

A famous merchant, who had made
A fine estate by honest trade
With foreign countries—by mischance,
(The failure of a firm in France
And several cargoes lost at sea,)
Became as poor as poor could be;
Of all his riches saving naught,
Except, indeed, the pleasing thought
Of generous deeds in better days,
Which some remembered, to his praise.
Of these, a Brahmin, who had known
The merchant ere his wealth had flown,
And how he helped the sick and poor,
Entered, one day, his open door,
And said, "My friend! I know you well;
Your former state; and what befell
That all was lost; and well I know
Your noble life, and fain would show
(Since I have power—Heaven be adored!)
How all your wealth may be restored.
Now please attend: Whene'er you see
A Brahmin who resembles me
In looks and dress, (and such an one
Will enter here at set of sun,)
Just strike him on the forehead—thrice;
And lo! his fingers, in a trice,
Will turn to solid gold! Of these
Cut off as many as you please,
(The ten will make a goodly sum,)
And thus the Brahmin-band will come
Whenever you have need of gold.
Consider well what I have told!"
With this, the Brahmin went away,
And, sure enough, at close of day,
A stranger, like the other, came—
So like, indeed, he seemed the same—
And sat him down; and quick as thought,
The blows are struck, the charm is wrought,
And all his fingers turn to gold!
O wondrous sight!—And now behold
The happy merchant rich once more
As in his thrifty days of yore!
A barber, curious to know
Whence all this sudden wealth might flow,
By watching, morning, noon and night,
The magic Brahmin brought to light;
At least, he thought beyond a doubt
He'd found the golden secret out;
And straight he called *three* Brahmins in,
And bade them sit: "For so I'll win,"
The fellow reasoned, "thrice as much
As if a single man I touch;
The more the men, the more the gold!
I'll have as much as I can hold
In all my pockets, at a blow!"
But when he struck the Brahmins, lo!
They turned not into golden ores,
But turned—the barber out of doors!
And, angry at his scurvey trick,
Each beat him soundly with a stick!

MORAL.

To all who read this pleasant tale,
The barber's fate may serve to teach,
How sadly imitators fail
Who aim at things beyond their reach!

Robinson Crusoe.

Juan Fernandez is about ten miles long, three or four broad, and is 360 miles from the mainland. Its history has been a most popular one. Discovered in 1653 by the Spaniard from whom it takes its name, it presented sufficient attractions to induce him to apply for a patent and permission to settle there. The request being refused, it came to be employed as a rendezvous for various lawless characters. Smugglers sought refuge there, buccaneers and pirates made it their hiding-place and headquarters, and English adventurers—not on a much higher level of morality—stopped there to rest and recruit until a favorable time arrived for sweeping down on the Western coast to pillage and plunder. The principal means of subsistance being the flesh of wild goats, the Viceroy of Peru caused a large number of dogs to be introduced on the island; the majority of the goats were hunted down and killed, and a period of peace seems to have followed.

In 1681 a Mosquito Indian was left there, lived solitary for three years, and was then removed. In 1704 Alexander Selkirk was landed from a Spanish galley, and remained there alone until he was succored in 1709. It is to his story, as told by himselt to Defoe, that we owe "Robinson Crusoe," perhaps the most widely known of all works of fiction in all ages. It does not, it is true, adhere strictly to Selkirk's narrative; and, indeed, the story, as written by Defoe, would place its hero on an island in the Atlantic, not far from the equator. Probably Tobago corresponds more closely than any other to the description given. It was, however, from Selkirk that Defoe first received the stimulus to undertake, and the ground work upon which to base the tale, which has made them both infinitely more famous than they would have been if Defoe had simply transcribed and published Selkirk's account. In 1744 Lord Anson landed on Juan Fernandez with the remnant of the crews of three vessels.

The scurvy was making frightful havoc among them, but the fresh food and mild climate of the island restored them all to health, and they went away to sing its praise. In 1751 a Spanish settlement was started there, but was soon destroyed by the great earthquake, and for a number of years subsequently the island was only transiently and irregularly inhabited. In 1819 a penal colony was established there by the Chilean government, but the prisoners growing too numerous rose on the troops and overpowered them. The expense of maintaining a military force strong enough to quell such insurrections was found to be so great that the island was again abandoned to solitude.

We had expected to find a German settlement there, but on going on shore we were met by an intelligent Chileno, who spoke excellent English, and who informed us that the island is at present leased from the Chilean government by a gentleman residing in Valparaiso. There are but twelve people in all now living there, whose occupation is the cultivation of the soil and the care of the live stock, which consists of some fine cattle and a few fowls.

The wild goats were said to be as numerous as ever, but the dogs had been hunted and killed in their turn until there was but one poor solitary individual left on the island. Beef, vegetables and fresh milk are sold to vessels stopping for supplies, and especially to American whalers, who are the chief customers. During the twenty-four hours of our stay there everything was done in the way of collecting that was possible—fishes, crabs, shrimps and lobsters of various genera being obtained from the bay, a few birds from the hills, and a variety of mollusca along the shore. A shark of the family acanthias was harpooned by one of the officers from the stern of the vessel and was dissected and preserved. The whole island seemed to us distinctly volcanic, the rocks consisting of basaltic green stone and trap and covered with a scoriaceous lava, the decomposition of which has produced a moderately fertile, but loose and crumbling soil. The botany was found to be of great interest, and resembled that of Chile much more than was thought probable from the prevailing winds and currents. We subsequently discovered, on more carefully comparing specimens, that is was only a resemblance, and there were very few cases of identity of species. The dark foliage of the myrtle predominates on the hill-side, but fig, peach, cherry, apple and other fruit trees grow in abundance, and palms flourish on the summits, though they do not descend into the valleys. Wild oats, wild radishes, strawberry plants, mint, treeferns, lichens, and moss were also seen in great abundance, and parisitic vegetation seems to possess a luxuriance almost tropical. High up on one of the hills a bronze plate was found fastened in the rocky wall of a mountain path, and bearing the following inscription:

In Memory of.
ALEXANDER SELKIRK.
Mariner.

A native of Laego, in the county of Fife, Scotland, who lived on this island in complete solitude for four years and four months. He was landed from the Clinque Ports, galley of ninety-six tons and sixteen guns, in 1704, and was taken off in Duke, privateer, in February, 1709. He died Lieutenant of H. M. S. Weymouth, A. D. 1723, aged 47 years.

This tablet is erected near Selkirk's lookout by Com. Powell and the officers of H. M. S. Topaz, A. D. 1868.

The most interesting spot on the island was the cave where Selkirk lived during his residence there—the Jerusalem of all devout believers in "Robinson Crusoe," and the spot which, more than any other, connects that wondeful story with reality. It is situated near the shore of a bay, about a quarter of a mile to the West of the harbor, and we were compelled to go to it by water. When we arrived there we found a heavy swell and surf, which broke on a rocky beach, and our landing was effected with considerable difficulty.

A short walk brought us to the cave which is in full sight from the shore, only a field of wild oats intervening. It is, perhaps, fifteen or twenty feet high, and as many deep, situated at the foot of a precipitous hill-side, and surrounded by thin clumps of a species of cane. It was somewhat of a disappointment to find that it did not correspond more closely to Robinson's description of his celebrated habitation, with its impregnable hedges, its second doorway of exit, its nooks for stowing his powder and other valubles, and its numerous ingenious contrivances for the comfort and safety of its distinguished occupant. Its situation, [illegible] agreed more nearly with the fiction and the plain—"not above a hundred yards broad and twice as long"—which lay like a green before the door of Crusoe's cave, sheltered from the sun till toward its setting and "descending irregularly every way, down into the low ground by the seaside," might well have been that on which we looked. The place had been desecrated by sacreligious relic hunters, who had carved their names over its walls and chipped away great pieces of its interior, and it was black with smoke from the fires of three Chilean families, who had recently inhabited it. These circumstances, however, did not dampen our ardor or lessen our enthusiasm, and, with the exception of one skeptical member of the party, who, disappointed at not seeing more evident traces of Robinson Crusoe, refused to believe even in Alexander Selkirk, we all left, feeling that the day had been one never to be forgotten.

SEA SICKNESS.—There are scores of so-called remedies for sea sickness. Sometimes one is efficacious, sometimes another, and often none of them do any good. Still it is always well for those at sea to know how sea-sickness *may* be alleviated and possibly prevented. Sir James Alderson, in discussing this subject, says that it is not only necessary to take a recumbent position, but also to lie in the right direction. A person lying down with the feet toward the bows of a ship is, while it descends in pitching, in the same position as a person in a swing descending forward, in which case we have seen that sickness is produced by blood being forced upon the brain. On the contrary, a person lying down with his head toward the bow is, during the descent of the ship, in the position of one descending backward in a swing, in which case the pressure by the blood will be toward the feet, and therefore relief, rather than an inconvenience, will be experienced, the tendency being to reduce the natural supply of blood to the brain. It is necessary not only to lie down, but to do so with the head to the bows, and it is highly desirable that this position should be assumed before the ship begins to move. There is a secondary advantage to be gained by closing the eyes, and so shutting out the confusion arising from the movement of the surrounding objects.

STATE AND DISTRICT FAIRS FOR 1872.—State and District Fairs will be held this fall as follows:

Illinois	Ottawa	Sept. 16..21
Ohio	Mansfield	Sept. 2.. 6
Nebraska	Lincoln	Sept. 3.. 6
St. Louis A&M Ass'n	St. Louis	Oct. 3..12
New England	Lowell	Oct. 3..12
Iowa	Cedar Rapids	Sept. 9..13
Nor'n Kansas	Atchison	Sept. 10..14
Kentucky	Lexington	Sept. 10..
Cen. Iowa	Council Bluffs	Sept. 6..19
Kansas	Topeka	Sept. 16..20
North'n Ohio	Cleveland	Sept. 16..20
Nth'n Michigan	Grand Rapids	Sept. 16..21
Michigan	Kalamazoo	Sept. 17..20
Minnesota	St. Paul	Sept. 17..
Maine	Bangor	Sept. 17..20
Pennsylvania	Erie	Sept. 17..20
California	Sacramento	Sept. 19..28
Indst'rl Ass'n	Kansas City, Mo.	Sept. 23..28
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Sept. 23..
New York	Elmira	Sept. 30..Oct. 4
Indiana	Indianapolis	Sept. 30..Oct.
North Wisconsin	Oshkosh	Sept. 30..

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN DAKOTA.—Parties arriving from points in Dakota, where the terrible hail storm took place, state that the storm did an immense amount of damage, and fully corroborate the reports heretofore published. Hundreds of acres of corn were completely destroyed, the storm raging with great fury for over half an hour. Hailstones of an immense size fell in great quantities. No loss of life has yet been reported. This terrible storm will be a severe blow to the settlers in Northwestern Iowa and Eastern Dakota, who had anticipated a heavy yield of corn.

An example of precautionary justice furnished by the English courts is worthy of imitation here. A collier, employed at the Silkstone colliery, for having taken a naked lamp into the mine, was sentenced to two months in prison. He endangered the lives of four hundred workmen by his careless neglect.

Our Insane Asylums.

A decision in the United States District Court in Vermont, says the New York *World*, restored to liberty and to the control of his own affairs a citizen of Philadelphia, who had for three years been confined as a lunatic in an asylum in Vermont. The particulars of this case have not yet been made public; but it appears that the victim had made his escape from the asylum, and we are left to infer that had he not succeeded in doing so he might have lingered out all his miserable days in the living death to which he had been consigned either by malice or by mistake. Quiet people when they peruse Charles Reade's ferocious letters to the press are sometimes tempted to think that irritable genius a little "off his head." But no man has ever painted a more sane and appalling picture of the miseries of a rational man confined among madmen than the author of "Hard Cash." It is sickening to reflect upon the moral tortures of such a position, and the instincts of simple humanity apply to it the ancient maxim of the common law concerning the innocent and the guilty. It is assuredly better that nine madmen should go unrestrained than that one sane man should be dealt with as mad. In addition to the case of which news just reaches us from Vermont, rumor declares that certain able lawyers in this city now have in hand the wrongs of a citizen of New York, who but recently effected his escape from one of our own local institutions.

It is impossible, in short, to doubt that our existing rules in regard to madness and asylums for the mad, are quite inadequate either to prevent one of the worst forms of wrong or to remedy it when undergone.

The regulation requiring the attestations of two physicians to the fact that they had examined the alleged lunatic and found him really insane is practically of little consequence. Its value wholly depends upon the character of the examiners. If they be men of learning and reputation in their profession, all is well; if they be the reverse, all is wrong.

HOW JOE LOST HIS BET.—An old fellow named Joe Poole, very eccentric and an incorrigible stutterer, was a constant lounger at the tavern in Westerford, Me. One day a traveller from a distant part of the State arrived at the tavern and was met by an old acquaintance, a resident of the town. After some conversation on different topics, the traveller was addressed as follows: "By the way, Brown, look out for old Joe Poole to-night. You will know him quick enough by his stuttering. He will be sure to come around and offer to bet that you've not got a whole shirt to your back. If you take him up you will surely loose by a trick he's got. He invariably offers to lay this wager, and always wins." "Very well," said the traveller, "I will not let him get ahead of me. Much obliged for the caution." The evening arrived, and a large crowd was collected in the bar-room. Our friends were there, and old Joe Poole was present and in his element. "I tell you wh-what. You are nicely dressed, but I'll bet you ten dollars you haven't got a whole sh-sh-shirt to your back." "I'll take the bet," said the stranger. "Put the money in the Landlord's hands." This being done, the traveller pulled off his coat, and was about following suit with his vest, when old Joe cried out: "Ho-ho hold on! You've lost. Ha half your shirt is fr-front, and the other half is on your ba-back." There was a roar of laughter, but the newcomer did not mind it, but pulled off his vest, too, and quietly turning his back to Joe, displayed to his astonished gaze a shirt neatly folded and placed underneath his suspenders. Of course the laugh was turned upon Poole, who acknowledged that he had lost the wager. He never offered to bet again.

UNDER BONDS.—Strange as it may seem, says a Virginia paper, a whole town in Botetourt is under bonds to keep the peace! The usually quiet citizens of Howrytown were stirred by internal emotions to do violence to each other, and pitched battles were fought—fire-arms, brick-bats, &c., being the weapons used. It was a war of the roses, in which the whole town was drawn, the forces on each side being about even. The Magistrate surrounded by all the majesty of the law, took up his position at Amsterdam, and dispatched his right bower, the constable, for the belligerent parties; but they by virtue of more muscle and more numerous forces, closed the citadel and defied his authority. A deputy and posse were sworn in and sent to the scene, and by force of moral suasion the belligerents came to terms. After a statement of grievances on both sides, the parties composing the principal portion of the fighting population of the town were put on their good behavior for one year, under the penalty of $100 each.

TREED BY A MAD COW.—An Ohio farmer went out into his lumber lot, accompanied by a German hired man, to drive up his cattle. One of the cows seemed to act strangely, and "Yaccup" was sent to investigate. And he did—he caught her eye, and she caught his, and she went for the German. For a moment or two there was good time made, dodging trees and jumping stumps till the man took to a shell-bark tree, and up it he went, about twenty feet from the ground. The cow which seemed afflicted as if with hydrophobia, turned her attention to the master, and he was successfully treed in about two minutes, but he couldn't hold on, and as he fell, the cow inflicted serious injuries on his leg. After a while he climbed again, and they were four hours in the tree-top prison until other laborers killed the cow and rescued the frightened pair.

ENCOURAGING.—"What a fool you are, Paley," said a young man in a British University, "to be wasting your time in idleness and dissipation. You have talents which might raise you to eminence. I have none, and it is of no consequence how I act." Paley took the hint, though roughly made, and rose like a clear light and shed a lustre on the age and literature of his nation, and England boasts no son of greater acuteness, perhaps none of wider influence, than he. Many a young man lives in obscurity, because not conscious of his capacity, nor convinced of the grand reward which crowns diligence and perseverance in study and labor.

There are 15,000 square miles of coal fields in which Pittsburgh is interested, and $15,000,000 of Pittsburgh capital is invested therein. Probably $25,000,000 more is invested in transportation, and the total of all interests dependent upon these coal fields cannot fall short of the enormous sum of $100,000,000.

Frightful Scenes in Mexico.

Gen. Rocla of Mexico, impressed a large number of citizens into his army. These raw levies speedily became discontented some say on account of insufficient food or harsh treatment, others on account of sympathy with Marquez. Be this as it may, a large number of them having been permitted to go down to the beach to bathe in company with a captain and about 250 of the regulars, or veterans as they call them, it so happened that the captain and the larger part of his veterans, not relishing the service any more than the conscripts, seized the opportunity, and overpowering the few soldiers standing guard over the stacked arms, they bolted for the interior, breaking up into several small parties with a view to baffle pursuit. Naturally enough the poor citizen conscripts were not slow to follow their example, but less fortunate than they, they invited pursuit and almost immediate detection by returning, after a brief interval, to the city, with a view to conceal themselves among their friends and relatives. The alarm given, the pursuit instantly commenced, and the regular troops from the interior States, having no love for the unfortunate Sinaloans, butchered them without mercy wherever they found them. Some very shocking scenes occurred. One poor fellow, wounded but not entirely disabled, had managed to escape immediate capture, but becoming faint he sat down in one of the by-streets and implored a passer-by to give him a drink of water for the love of God. The would-be Good Samaritan paused, hesitating, knowing the despotism which governed under the name of a "Liberal Republic." At that moment the troops in pursuit made their appearance in the distance, and the citizen, hastily concealing himself, beheld the poor fellow captured, taken immediately to a vacant spot in front of the cuartel and there propped up against some kind of a support and shot. Another poor boy of about sixteen had reached his father's house and concealed himself in bed, but was discovered and dragged from it to instant execution. He had formerly sold a few fruits and cakes at a small stall in town, and had been impressed with the rest of the unfortunates. Another young man, a carpenter, well known as an industrious and worthy citizen, had forgotten himself a few days previous so far as to go on a spree, from which he was rudely enough sobered by being marched off to the guard house and from thence to the regular service in the cuartel. He was among the victims shot in the pursuit.

Those captured uninjured were taken to the cuartel and instantly executed; no form of trial, no interrogation, no preparation permitted. One party of five or six were ranged into line and the soldiers were just about to fire, when some of the pursuers entered with three more unfortunates. "Ah, you too were among them were you?" said the officer in command, "well, take your place in line," and a volley settled the affair without further ceremony. Up to the sailing of the steamer thirty-six had been shot. Such is justice at the present time in Mexico. A "human and enlightened civilization," having abolished capital punishment for all but political offences, murder, rape, highway robbery, incest, all run riot. It is almost impossible to obtain an indictment, much less to punish any of these crimes, even by a brief imprisonment, but political offences are punished by instant death, although so far it appears to have been singularly insufficient in securing unanimity of opinion—that is, this side of the grave.

ARABIAN HORSES.—Arabian horses, says a writer, are especially esteemed for great speed and endurance of fatigue; indeed, in this latter quality none come up to them. To pass twenty-four hours on the road without drink and without flagging is certainly something; but to keep up the same abstinence and labor conjoined under a burning Arabian sky for forty eight hours at a stretch is, I believe, peculiar to the animals of the breed. Besides, they have a delicacy, I cannot say of mouth, for it is common to ride them without bit or bridle, but of feeling and obedience to the knee and thigh, to the slightest check of the halter and the voice of the rider, far surpassing whatever the most elaborate *manege* gives a European horse, though furnished with snaffle, curb and all. I often mounted them at the invitation of their owners, and without saddle, rein or stirrup, set them off at full gallop, wheeled them round, brought them up in mid-career at a dead halt, and that without the least difficulty or the smallest want of correspondence between the horses movements and my own will; the rider on their back really feels himself the man half of a centaur, not a distinct being. This is, in a great part, owing to the Arab system of breaking in, much preferrable to the European in conferring pliancy and perfect tractability.

THE BAY STATE.—Charles Francis Adams, Jr., draws a picture of Massachusetts and its people one hundred years ago, in his late oration, as follows: "The Massachusetts of 1772 was a vigorous community of some two hundred and seventy thousand souls, or a poor twenty thousand more than are now numbered within the wall of this single municipality of Boston alone. Its people were a hardy thrifty race, who tilled an ungrateful soil, and navigated a stormy sea; self-educated, self-sustaining, self-reliant, they looked to no government for protection for themselves or their industry, only too grateful if the harsh mother who had cast them forth on the wilderness would abandon them to work out their own destiny in their own hard, simple way."

FALL GOODS.—Merchants are receiving their fall and winter goods. The earliest importations are of fine silks and woolen stuffs. Among these solid colors will prevail. The Jacquard, or raised figured goods, will be a conspicuous feature this season; stripes will be bolder than those of the summer; plaids are most extinct. In fine fabrics there is a variety of quaint antique shades that are not positive colors, but neutral tints made up of two colors so intimately blended that the identity of each is lost. Unmixed colors and all high colors, such as bright crimson, scarlet, clear blue, and green, have disappeared from among choice goods, and are only found in the cheap materials made for the million.

A storekeeper for the Northern Pacific Railroad at the second crossing of the Cheyenne river, tells of a cloud of grasshoppers that settled down at that place six miles long. Millions of them were hurled with violence and killed, so that he wheeled away ten barrow loads of them. They left not a green thing visible after taking their supper. They remained about twenty-four hours.

Striking for Wages.

He's a blacksmith proud of his lot,
He strikes hard when the iron is hot.
The red sparks glow like fire-flies wingin
"Ten pound ten," can never be got,
Unless he keeps the anvil ringing.
Strike again!
"Ten pound ten!"

Working well with an iron will,
He can always foot the grocer's bill,
Good luck from every blow upspringing;
That is the way the pockets fill,
Money chimes to the anvil's ringing.
Strike again!
"Ten pound ten!"

He strikes for wages, and he gets
Money enough to pay his debts.
And more, for he keeps his hammer swinging.
Pride and poverty spread their nets
In vain for him whose anvil's ringing.
Strike again!
"Ten pound ten!"

His anvil chorus every day
Awakes the sleepers over the way,
And they hear him merrily singing,
"There's time to work, and there's time to play,
Now is the time for anvil ringing."
Strike again!
"Ten pound ten!"

Amid a shower of sparks he stands,
With an open face and honest hands,
Where the wasp of want cannot come stinging.
The house he built is not on sands,
It is as firm as the anvil ringing.
Strike again!
"Ten pound ten!"

When he grows old and bent and gray,
And long before, he can rest and play,
In golden years sweet pleasure bringing,
And hear his great-grandchildren say,
"There's music in the anvil's ringing."
Strike again!
"Ten pound ten!"

Facts and Fancies.

A child in Iowa recently bled to death from a slight wound in his gums.

The total number of emigrants who sailed from Liverpool for America during the month of July was 17,000.

It is asserted that the pin cushions sold by the Saratoga Indians are made by the pupils of the blind asylum at Troy.

A box of eggs at Chattanooga, Tenn., was hatched into a multitudinous brood of chickens the other day, by the heat of the sun.

Two buildings in Keokuk, Ia., fell down burying seven women and children in the ruins. One woman was fatally wounded and all were more or less injured.

When you see two young persons seated in the centre of a pew in church, you may make up your mind that they are engaged, or going to be; but when one is at the head and the other at the foot of the pew, you can immediatel determine that they are married.

The people of Louisiana are talking of abolishing their State lottery. A grand jury in New Orleans has taken up the subject there, and after portraying the evils connected with the system of organized private letteries, appeals to the people to discountenance the immoral institution and make such schemes illegal.

Charles Marlow who committed one of the most dastardly crimes on record about a year ago at Jamestown, N. Y., giving a man named Bachman strychnine in beer, stunning him by a heavy blow on the head, and finally burning him in a furnace of a brewery, was hanged at Mayville after making a full confession of his guilt.

Sixteen quarts of pure milk are required to make one pound of butter, and ten quarts to make one pound of cheese. When butter is forty cents a pound and cheese eleven cents, one pound of butter equals in value sixteen quarts of milk and returns two and one-half cents per quart to the dairyman. But one pound of cheese from ten quarts of milk only gives him one and one-eleventh cents per quart for pure milk.

The most revolting instance of parental neglect and cruelty yet recorded has just been unearthed in Cincinnati. The *Commercial* says that a man named Michael Bessert has an insane child twelve or thirteen years old whom he keeps chained like a dog in the back yard, with only a filthy cellar for shelter. She has become like a wild hyena in her habits, wallowing in filth and feeding on rats or any putrid thing that she can get.

The farmers of many of the counties of Kansas have organized to send their produce to market for sale by a common agent, and also buy their supplies in the same way. Some of these farmers' leagues have regular officers, and invite proposals for storing and shipping produce and for the sale of butter, eggs, vegetables and fruit. They also invite separate bids for supplying hardware, farming utensils, seeds, drugs, harness, groceries, lumber, clothing, and various other articles.

A CATTLE STAMPEDE.—The stampede of a large herd of wild Texas steers is a fearful event. The noise of their hoofs can be heard for miles. The slightest cause may startle a whole herd; the approach of a man on foot; a gust of wind may take off the herder's hat, an owl may start up from the grass in front of them, and sometimes no perceivable cause will turn the herd into a caravan of raging furies. At such times their onward rush would trample horse and rider under foot, if the experienced herder did not retain his presence of mind and know just what to do. He must back out and still not yield his ground. That is, he will aim to guide a few of the outer animals and turn them in a circular direction. In this way they are kept going round and round, until finally they are wound up in a solid compact mass unable to move, and here they gradually become quieted down. It is said that no man has been found who could stand for the first time at night, during a violent thunder storm in front of one of those herds, with the electricity streaming down their long horns, rendering distinct the glare of their wild eyes, and presenting a picture nowhere else to be seen this side of the infernal regions.

CURIOUS POND.—Another Vermont curiosity: Just below the summit of the Green Mountains, three-fourth of a mile South of Hancock turnpike, is a pond one-hundred rods in length and fifty wide, which is of unknown depth. It has been sounded one hundred feet and no bottom found. It is fed by only one small spring of ice cold water that would scarcely fill a half-inch pipe, while its outlet is six or eight times as large. Its waters are very warm. Trout and leeches of large size inhabit the pond in goodly numbers, the latter especially.

Weekly Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1872.

THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION for the Second District will make lively times in the Convention. The claims of Hon. F. A. Hobart have been presented in recent numbers of the Gazette, as worthy the consideration of the delegates, inasmuch as that gentleman has been an active Republican throughout his political career, and by business tact and ability is thoroughly qualified for the position. Correspondents in this week's paper, however, are equally strenuous in urging the merits of other gentlemen—one of the writers referring to the candidate brought forward by the Republicans of Weymouth, (Gen. Jas. L. Bates,) who is "believed to be head and shoulders above all the rest," and whose nomination "would be for the greatest public good at this time." Still another writer desires a hearing for Hon. B. W. Harris, and says, "If any portion of the Republicans of this District are as yet undecided relative to their choice of a candidate, I feel quite sure that could they know Mr. Harris as his friends know him in this section, every doubt would be removed, and his nomination would be made with as much spontaneity of feeling as characterized the nomination of Gen. Grant in the National Republican Conv."

Still another correspondent desires the publication of an article from the "American Protestant," dated at North Bridgewater, and referring to a report that Mr. Harris is accused of "swinging around the circle" in the days of Andy Johnson's administration, with the assertion that these reports, if true, demonstrate that he has no claims, and ought not to receive the Republican nomination."

As our readers may have observed, articles have appeared in the Gazette advocating the nomination of Mr. Hobart for Congress, his friends believing that it is his due for long and faithful service in the Republican ranks; but we do not believe that he would endorse the publication of an article condemnatory of a political opponent, neither do we desire the appearance of political personalities in our columns. For these reasons, we decline the publication of the article.

LOVELL'S CORNER.—Not one of the Sunday excursionists from the interior had the hardihood to even "peep" on their passage through the Corners last Sabbath, the raid of Constable Holbrook on the shouters the previous week having had a beneficial effect in the maintainance of law and order. All they need now to complete their reformation is a little Gospel, which they can obtain on Sunday evenings, in the Chapel located at the Corners.

OUT-DOOR CONCERT.—The Weymouth Band will give an out-door concert at East Weymouth, next Tuesday evening, if the weather is favorable; if not, it will be postponed one week.

CORRECTION.—The notice of commencement of the next term of the Weymouth schools, as published last week, was incorrect, and by this week's announcement it will be seen that the day of commencement is the last *Monday* of August, instead of the last Wednesday.

TEMPERANCE.—The annual convention of the Good Templars of Norfolk County, held at North Weymouth last Wednesday, was largely attended and the meetings were of a very interesting and profitable character. Able addresses were made by prominent temperance advocates, and the physical wants of the conventionists were abundantly supplied in the excellent refreshments furnished by the ladies of Mutual Lodge. We shall give a full report next week.

NUT ISLAND EXCURSIONISTS were treated to a novel dish last Saturday, prepared by Capt. Whitmarsh, of the sloop Eva. It being the season "when the swallows homeward fly," and the island being covered with flocks of the twitterers, one or two shots brought down about 50 birds, which were immediately put in shape for a pot pie, and devoured with great gusto. "Swallow pie" will in future be a feature of Nut Island refreshments.

GRAND EXCURSION.—The recent excursion to Rocky Point from South Weymouth, etc., gave so general satisfaction to the participants, that at the solicitation of officers of Post 58, G. A. R., Sup't. Kendrick has kindly consented to run an excursion train over the South Shore road from Cohasset to Fall River, the steamer Canonicus transporting the party from thence to the Point. As the Post will share in the profits of the excursion, an opportunity is offered to aid the charitable work of the Post, and at the same time enjoy one of the most delightful of seashore excursions at a moderate cost. Tickets can be procured of members of Post 58, and it is hoped there will be a general turnout of the residents on the South Shore.

HIGH SCHOOLS OF WEYMOUTH.—The School Committee have adopted the following list of studies for the scholars of the High Schools of Weymouth:—

FIRST YEAR.

1st Term.—Arithmetic; Grammar; Physiology.

2d Term.—Algebra; Modern History; Physical Geography.

SECOND YEAR.

1st Term.—Algebra; Ancient History; Natural Philosophy.

2d Term.—Geometry; Chemistry; Natural Philosophy.

THIRD YEAR.

1st Term.—Geometry and Trigonometry; French; Zoology.

2d Term.—Trigonometry; French; Botany.

FOURTH YEAR.

1st Term.—Geology; French; Rhetoric.

2d Term.—Mental Philosophy; English Literature; Astronomy.

A Class in Book-Keeping one term each year.

General and Rhetorical Exercises one day each week.

Reading and Spelling daily during the first year.

General Exercises in Arithmetic and Grammar not to be required of entering class during the first term.

MUSICAL.—The *Clarendon Grand Galop*, a copy of which we have received from the author, Mr. C. W. Hallstram, of Boston, is a very meritorious production of the talented young composer, whose musical works we have before had occasion to notice. Mr. Hallstram, who is a son of our old friend Jonas Hallstram, Esq., of New York, bids fair to become a shining light in musical circles, and we take pleasure in commending his latest effort in musical composition to our readers.

DELAPIERRE & CO.'S SOAP, advertised in our paper, we can heartily commend to our readers as one of the best Soaps we have ever used. For household purposes, the ladies pronounce it to be "*splendid*," imparting the whiteness of driven snow to the clothes, with no properties injurious to the fabrics. Ask your grocer for "*Delapierre & Co's Soap*," and one trial will convince you that its merits are unequalled.

THE THIRD YACT RACE at Hough's Neck comes off tomorrow afternoon.—Mr. Hardwick, the owner of the Madge, is altering her rig, changing her to a sloop, with other improvements in her appurtenances, as we are informed, while the Secret, Capt. Binney's fleet yacht, is being put in her best "fighting trim" for the occasion.

Braintree.

FIRE!

Editor Gazette, and Citizens of Braintree.

Twice, within a very short period, have we been aroused from our slumbers by the thrilling cry of Fire! or by the illumination of our chambers, by the burning of our neighbors homes or property. Other fires have occurred within a year or two, and at first thought, we might say that our town has been unusually unfortunate, but a little consideration will convince us that we have reason for great thankfulness for a kind Providence which—while it has allowed these little incidents to occur for the sake, perhaps of arousing our attention to the insecurity in which we are recklessly living—has so ordered events that we have, as yet, been spared from any extensive conflagrations, though the location of several of our later fires has been fearfully suggestive of such a calamity.

Suppose for example that while the house and barn of Mr. Josiah Hollis were burning, a strong westerly wind had been blowing, what could we have done, to have prevented the destruction of all the valuable buildings to the eastward from Mr. Mann's, to Mr. J. B. Arnold's? Such a breeze is nothing uncommon.

And in the case of the burning of Mr. White's barn, if, instead of a deluge of rain and a light wind, which, just at the right moment, veered round so as to throw the fire and cinders back from the neighboring buildings towards the swamp,—there had been even a moderate wind, the destruction of the Lyceum building, the Church and many of the surrounding dwellings, would have been inevitable. Have we not been mercifully preserved? Is it wise to rely upon our "luck" in the future, or shall we heed these warnings, and prepare ourselves for dangers which become yearly more imminent with the growth of our villages?

There can be but one answer to this question: we need some means at command, to save us from that feeling of helplessness which all must experience in this town at a fire. Our first great need is a supply of water. If we could supply this deficiency, the good intentions and active exertions of our neighbors from "Quincy and *Weymouth*," would be of some avail.

When this has been provided, the writer, without pretending to know much of such matters, believes that a Fire District which would embrace the whole town should be organized, with another engine at the South village and a Hook and Ladder apparatus at the North, with good reliable companies to handle them. The East village should of course retain its engine, but should remove it from its present position on the Weymouth line, so as to render it more a valable for the rest of the town.

Such a plan I think would be more equitable than the present arrangement, by which a small District bears the expense, while the whole town shares in its benefits, and can only make a slight return in the way of an occasional lunch of crackers and cheese.

With your permission, Mr. Editor, I hope our citizens will make the Gazette a medium for the discussion of this important question, so that when the Town takes any action on it, as it will, undoubtedly, another Spring, its course may be plain, and free from any blunders or extravagances. FARMER.

CORRECTION.—The Engines which came so promptly to our assistance, at the recent fire, were from Quincy and *East Braintree*, not from Weymouth as reported. Honor to whom honor, &c. F.

EXCURSION.—The operatives of the Boston Flax Mills visited Downer's Landing last Saturday, conveyance being provided by the teams of Baker's and Bourk's expresses. A rain storm was a damper to the enjoyment of the occasion.

FRUIT STEALERS are numerous in East Braintree, and notices offering a reward for their detection have been posted in the village.

CAUTION TO SMOKERS.—A dwelling-house in Braintree narrowly escaped from destruction by fire last Monday, a coat having been hung up in a closet, with a tobacco pipe in the garment, the contents not having been previously extinguished. As a matter of course, a hole was burnt through the coat, and fire communicated to other garments in the closet, and had not some workmen employed on a new dwelling near by observed smoke issuing from the dwelling, and given an immediate alarm, Braintree would soon have had one dwelling the less.

GREELY DEMONSTRATION.—The Greely party of North Braintree attempted to raise a couple of poles near the railroad crossing last Monday, but while in the act of elevating one of the poles it fell to the ground, breaking off several inches of its length. The poles are now in posish, and next Saturday evening the campaign banner will be flung to the breeze.

FIREMEN'S AWARD.—The firemen connected with the different engines which were present at the North Braintree fire last week, return their thanks to the firewards of the town, for the generous manifestation of approval of their services, in presenting each engine company, through Engineer Frazer, with the sum of $25. They well deserved the reward, in turning out on such a tempestuous night, for the relief of their imperilled neighbors.

DELEGATES FROM BRAINTREE.—At the Republican caucus held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, the following delegates were chosen for the several conventions:—

State Convention—Norton Pratt, Chas. D. Hayden, John Kimball.

Congressional Convention—Hon. F. A. Hobart, S. A. Bates, E. F. E. Thayer.

Councillor Convention—Hon. F. A. Hobart, Levi W. Hobart, J. Ward Childs.

County Convention—Asa French, Henry Gardner, Josephus Shaw.

Senatorial Convention—R. Porter, N. F. T. Hayden, J. R. Fraser, Horace Faxon, E. W. Arnold, J. T. Stevens, Geo. O. Wales, G. O. Proctor, G. D. Willis.

It was voted to form a Grant and Wilson Club, and the following gentlemen were chosen to call a meeting for that purpose: Hon. F. A. Hobart, N. F. T. Hayden, Geo. D. Willis, Geo. O. Proctor, S. A. Bates. E.

SCHOOLS.—A Weymouth correspondent of the Hingham Journal says of the High School question which is now under consideration of the Selectmen and School Committee, "Among the plans proposed are four High Schools—one in each of the principal villages, to be in reality High Grammar Schools, or one High School at the Town House of a higher grade, and a corresponding importance to be given to the Grammar schools. It would be premature to disclose the plans of the Committee, but you may be sure they are awake to the educational interests of Weymouth. Our schools are thoroughly supervised, and much improvement in them is every year discernable.

CAMP BURRILL.—The First battalion of cavalry, composed of the National Lancers, Boston Light Dragoons, Roxbury Horse Guards and Prescott Light Guards of Charlestown, went into camp Tuesday at North Weymouth, occupying the same ground as the battery. A large portion of the Lancers and Dragoons left the city Monday night, and the balance of the battalion arrived upon the ground Tuesday in season to report at 10 o'clock A. M. The battalion is under command of Lieut.-Col. Albert Freeman, and the camp is named in honor of Brigadier-Gen. Burrill. The battalion was reviewed by Gen. Burrill and staff. Gen. Daniels and staff of Rhode Island visited the camp Wednesday, the Pawtucket Horse Guards acting as an escort to Gen. Daniels; they were met at Quincy by a squadron under command of Major Curtis.

East Norfolk Court Report.

SATURDAY Aug. 17.—James Scammell, of Quincy, was tried for being a common drunkard. Some five or six witnesses were put on the stand for the Commonwealth, but only two, the husband and wife, swore to anything. It appearing to be a complete malicious prosecution, the Court ordered him to pay costs and be discharged. Esq. Desmond for the Commonwealth, J. E. Tirrell for Deft.

John Ring was brought in by officer Furnald, for drunkenness. Plead guilty, and fined $3 and costs.

Nathaniel A. Thayer, of Weymouth, arrested by Sheriff White for being a common drunkard. Found guilty.

MONDAY, Aug. 19.—The court room was filled this morning to hear a case of assault and battery, by Michael Marney, of Quincy, on one Mrs. Powell. It appeared that the defendant hired one half of the house of the complainant, Powell, and Deft. claimed that he hired the land with it, and had a potatoe patch planted. There being some apple trees on the land, the Complaintant claimed the right to go, and did go there to get the apples, but in so doing she injured the potatoes, which grieved the Defendant, and he attempted to stop her, and in the attempt pushed her down, causing him to be fined $3 and costs.

TUESDAY, Aug. 20.—John Morrisey, for drunkenness at Weymouth muster, fined $3 and costs—11.45.

Timothy Bressingham, of Weymouth, was deprived of a half barrel of beer by the State Police, and the matter being brought into Court, one Bentley appeared and made claim to the stuff as his property, on which his Honor ordered the beer to be given up.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21.—John O'Brine, Joseph Boyle, Henry Harrington, and John Barrett, pic-nicists at Lovell's Grove, were indulging in a little game of 5ct. ante, when they were pounced upon by the State Police, and pleading guilty to a charge of gambling, were fined $3 and costs each—in all, $28.16.

William Wentworth, of Quincy, was charged with abstracting a pair of spectacles from H. W. Parker, but was discharged, and the officer reprimanded for making so frivolous a complaint.

John Wilson and John Martin, two rough looking minors, were brought over from the muster-field, charged with stealing a vest, with watch, chain and other articles in the pockets, from one of the soldiers. They were found guilty, and sent to the House of Correction for four months. The watch was sold to another boy for a box of cigars, but the lad's mother made him return it to the owner.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the announcement in another column of the sale by auction of a large number of Sewing Machines, of different patterns, offered by S. S. Spear, agent for the Singer Machines. The machines are in good order, and the sale presents an opportunity to obtain sewers and stitchers at very low prices, such as has never before been offered in this vicinity. Manufacturers are especially interested in the sale, the stock embracing a number of machines adapted to their wants.

CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Weymouth held a caucus at the Town Hall last Monday evening, and made choice of delegates to the several conventions, as follows:—

State Convention.—A. J. Richards, E. S. Beals, James Humphrey, James L. Bates, B. F. White, George W. Fay, Edward Lewis.

To Congressional Convention.—B. F. White, E. S. Beals, Chas. Q. Tirrell, Martin E. Hawes, Edward Lewis, James Humphrey, Noah B. Thayer.

A vote was passed that the Delegates be pledged to support Gen. James L. Bates, as their candidate in the Convention, it being understood that he will accept the nomination.

Senatorial Convention.—Dr. Fay, J. W. Bartlett, E. A. Hunt, James Humphrey, Martin E. Hawes, William Cushing, Henry Loud, Noah B. Thayer, John S. Fogg, Geo. E. Porter, Augustus Beals, Charles Hawes, Freeman Hollis, E. Richards, Thomas C. Mellen, Richard A. Hunt, B. S. Lovell, J. H. Clapp, F. B. Pratt.

Councillor Convention.—D. L. Sterling, Geo. L. Newton, G. W. Nash, E. A. Hunt, Henry Loud, D. Frank Reed, Geo. F. Hayden.

County Convention.—E. Richards, G. W. Nash, Henry Stoddard, Albert B. Loud B. F. White, John W. Bartlett, Wm. A. Shaw.

The Town Committee chosen consists of E. S. Beals, James Humphrey, C. Q. Tirrell, A. J. Richards, S. S. Spear, D. Frank Reed, Noah B. Thayer, Charles Hawes, Benj. S. Lovell, Elias Richards, E. C. Bumpus.

It was voted that the Town Committee call a meeting early in September, to form a Grant and Wilson Club.

Political.

The Republicans of Weymouth have nominated Gen. James L. Bates for Congress, and have unanimously instructed their delegates to vote and labor persistently to secure a ratification of this nomination at the District Convention. We present the name of Gen. Bates to the voters of the District because we feel sure that he combines more of the qualities necessary to the satisfactory and honorable performance of the duties of that high office than any candidate that has yet been named.

A man of pure life and unwavering integrity—intelligent and studious, thoroughly posted in the history of the state and the nation—a republican from the start and before that a free soiler from the start—a good speaker and ready debater—plucky, persistent, and indomitable in sustaining and defending the right, a man who cannot be cajoled, twisted or driven by the allurements of office or patronage, or gain, to support a scheme which his judgment and conscience condemn. The people of the District can have the fullest assurance that his vote or his influence cannot be purchased to favor measures for plundering the treasury or for appointing corrupt men to office.

The record of his services in the late war has given him not only a local, but a state and national reputation that reflects the highest honor upon himself and the soldiers under his command. The soldiers know him, trust him, and will heartily support him. As chairman of the Police Commissioners he has given added assurance of his executive and administrative capacity.

Those who but slightly know Gen. Bates may wonder why he has not in the past been more prominently before the public as a candidate for office.

I can say that he has frequently been urged to allow the use of his name as a candidate for senator, councillor, &c., but he has heretofore invariably refused. He does not seek office. And in this case though urged months ago to allow his friends to use his name he has not until recently consented to it. And now though it is late in the season we hope and expect by earnest labor and well directed effort to secure his nomination at the coming Congressional District Convention. B. F.

STATISTICS OF QUINCY.—The Assessors furnish their results for 1872:—Number of dwelling houses, 1339; Number of horses, 391; Number of cows, 639; Number of acres of land, 8,960; Number of polls, 1,802; Value of real estate, $4,591,559; Value of personal property, 1,614,089. Rate of taxation $13 on a thousand.—Last year it was $16. The number of polls have decreased forty-five, which seems a little singular, considering the large increase in population. The real estate valuation has been increased some over six hundred thousand, and the amount of personal property taxed is over one hundred and forty-four thousand more than last year. [Patriot.

[For the Gazette.]

SEA NOTES.

Not finding it convenient to avoid breaking the Sabbath, by driving to the shore of a Saturday eve, and returning Monday morning, we proceeded, by rail, on one of the six days given up to politics and wickedness generally—a day of days which no amount of seaside revelry has ever yet been able even so much as to crack.

A half hour's ride—and we were at Braintree, famous for its facilities for landing railway passengers. The cars stopped within a quarter of a mile of the station—the car we chanced to be in did,—and the car we chanced to be in did,—and within eye-shot of one end of the platform. Having only one little valise along, throwing it out, and jumping to the ground, was soon accomplished. With eight or ten children to deposit a parent might find things a trifle more convenient, for by the time the last one was passed out, the cars might possibly have started along far enough so that the child would land on the platform. We do sincerely hope that the platform on the west side of the Braintree station is not yet adult.

The accommodations on the east side were charming. The train for the south shore stopped in full view of the station, and the passengers, who failed to comprehend the situation, were soon enlightened by a peremptory order to "cross over." It is fun to travel by rail, and run across lots from the station to get aboard the cars. During such a tempest as occurred on the morning of the 15th inst., or in a N. E. snow storm, the pleasure of the exercise would be vastly enhanced. If about a quarter of an acre of waste boards in the wide covered walk around the depot had been used to lengthen the platform it would have helped the condition of things on the west. But how to improve the arrangements on the east it would be difficult to tell, unless it were to switch the cars off at Quincy, and have them halt as far to the North-east of the Braintree station as the tide would permit.

The conductor of the train was one of those rare railway officials who look you in the face kindly, and answer a question civilly—who do not consider punching holes in pasteboard of quite equal importance with riding on the track of the Universe and challenging Jupiter to show his season ticket. His abrupt, business like "all aboard," sharp as the "down brakes" of a steam whistle, was in marked contrast with the bland exortation of the railroad president who, serving in the place of an indisposed officer, remarked, in his silkiest accents, "you will all get aboard now—the train will start in a few minutes."

West Hing-*ham* shouted the conductor; and, in a few minutes more, with increased emphasis, "Hing-*ham!*" was announced. We have failed to discover the importance of ham above Hing, but heartily endorse the railroad pronunciation, and advise the laying on of more and more stress until the abominable "Hing-*gum*" of the street corner and grocery, is laid in the tomb of unspeakable silence. We found the ladies and gentlemen's room at the Nantasket Station admirably adapted to the progressive ideas of society, said rooms being divided by an imaginary line; but why the ticket office in so rural a place as that should occupy nearly half the depot we were at a loss to conceive. Perhaps, take it the year round, and counting him one a day, the ticket-masters would be more numerous than the passengers, and thus entitled to the lion's share of the space. L. D. P.

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

New York City Letter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.

The enormous death-rate of this city during the late intensely hot weeks, would be fearfully enlarged by the yellow fever, should the pestilent scourge once gain an entrance into the city. Such is the fear that no less than seven vessels have been anchored in our waters within a few days, flying the yellow flag at the foro, indicating the presence of "Yellow Jack" as an unwelcome occupant. The vigorous quarantine measures which have been carried out, will, it is hoped and believed, keep out the scourge.

The *Herald*, through its famous correspondent Stanley, gives us the story of Livingstone's explorations during the years in which he has been dead to the outside world, the narrative being of an intensely interesting character. The attempts which have been made to discredit the statements of the intrepid Stanley, by a few of the papers of the country, are completely "wiped out" by abundant proof of his integrity, and all are ready to fitly honor the enterprise of the journal which conceived the search for the lost explorer, and the journalist who so famously fulfilled his mission. The story in full will be found in the *Herald* of the 15th inst.

The colored political controversialists, Rev. Henry H. Garnet, pastor of a Presbyterian church in this city, and W. W. Saunders, of Baltimore, drew a crowd of people to Cooper Institute, on Thursday evening last, who received the colored gladiators with much enthusiasm, the apparent feeling, however, being all on the side of Garnet, the defender of Grant,—Saunders, the Greely orator, meeting with a decided howl of disapprobation at the end of his remarks, and Garnet, his opponent, being almost hugged to death by his admirers. The negro vote of New York city will be almost a unit for the Republican nominees.

The sweltering multitude whose funds are insufficient for a pilgrimage to Long Branch, the Catskills, or any other refuge from the torridity which has almost melted our people lately, were out-doors in crowds Monday night; stoops and windows were favorite resorts, and all night long the perspiring dwellers amid the piles of brick and mortar sought in vain for a cooling breeze. Thousands have been made ill by the overpowering heat, and physicians are reaping their harvest.

THE TEMPEST last week was very severe in Abington and other towns. The Journal says "at about four o'clock, it commenced to rain soon succeeded by five *tremendous* thunder claps which struck a house in North Abington belonging to Joseph Smith, damaging but little; it also struck a house in Hanson and a man who was riding along the street killing him instantly. A house and stable belonging to a Mr. Cook in Halifax was set on fire, and totally consumed. The lightning set fire to the woods at North Abington, which was not extinguished until after daylight; also struck a number of trees at Island Grove, taking up some by the roots. The above occupied about the space of ten minutes. At times the lightning was so sharp as to fill the air with a sulphurous smell."

SHAWMUT RAILROAD.—This railroad, a new branch of the Old Colony Railroad in Dorchester, is nearly completed. The line diverges from the main track a little this side of the present Harrison square station, and connects with the existing track of the Dorchester and Milton branch. The present Dorchester and Milton track, which joins the main road at Neponset, will be used to some extent for passenger trains, but most of the trains to and from Mattapan, the terminus of the branch, will be run over the new track.

The Catholics of Abington are about to erect a monument to the memory of Father Roche. Within one year they have paid off the entire debt of their church $12,500 and paid $1200 or $1500 more in other calls.

THE LYNN STRIKE.—The three week's strike of the Crispins at Lynn is now virtually at an end, although many of the workmen who took part in the movement are still unemployed. Saturday evening, at a mass meeting of the Crispins, it was voted to repeal the bill of prices and of course this leaves every individual free to make such terms for his labor as he sees fit.

The Greeley and Brown men at Scituate Harbor several days since hung across one of their streets a large campaign banner. On Tuesday night last, sometime after 11 o'clock, some vandal hands cut the rope that suspended the flag, cut the latter into shreds and threw the canvas bearing the names of the candidates into a neighboring dock, where it was found the next day.

Richards' Historical Catechism.

No 29.

What public building occupies the site on the corner of Tremont Street and Temple Place, which was formerly the Masonic Temple? THE UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE.

What elegant structure stands about one-fourth of a mile south of this on the corner of Tremont and Boylston Streets?—THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE. This is one of the most beautiful and costly buildings in the City, occupying the site upon which stood the Winthrop House which was destroyed by fire in April, 1864. Its front on Tremont Street is about ninety feet and it is eighty-six feet high and can be seen at a great distance in every direction by persons approaching the City.

What very large and imposing structure just erected stands upon the opposite corner of Boylston Street? HOTEL BOYLSTON. It is 100 feet long, 80 feet wide and cost about $900,00. It is constructed mostly of Ohio Free Stone and is a very beautiful building.

How is it to be occupied? As a fashionable tenement House.

What very "OLD BUILDING" is located about three-fourths of a mile to the north-east? GEORGE H. RICHARDS' CLOTHING HOUSE, the place for GREAT BARGAINS, at 24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE.

POLITICAL.—The Boston Herald says that it is reported that the "Liberals" have determined on Charles Francis Adams as their Gubernatorial candidate. Should he accept, the nomination, he would have a big vote.

It should be remembered that Sewing Machine casters are made not alone for those who are buying new machines, but as well for those who have had them many years.

The publishers of the ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY make a SPECIAL OFFER of their elegantly illustrated weekly from the first of September to the close of the present year, together with a finely engraved new Map of Palestine printed in colors, to any person on receipt of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

It is encouraging to know that this latest and best effort of the AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY to stem the tide of corrupt literature by "over-coming evil with good," is meeting with well-merited success.

Accept this offer, directing to THE ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY, New York.

SCRIBNER'S FOR SEPTEMBER.—A lively illustrated paper by Edward King, "In and About Paris," opens the September number of SCRIBNER'S. There is also a capital article on Sculpture, with numerous illustrations; a pictorial account of the "Ascent of Gray's Peak;" Mr. Mulford's essay on the late Frederick Denison Maurice, one of the greatest thinkers and preachers of modern times; a story of much power, entitled "One day at Arle;" a sea story, "After the Darkness, Light;" "Wasa's Vacation;" "At His Gates;" "English Singing-Birds in Florence;" "A Visit to the Birthplace of Whittier." Dr. Holland, in Topics of the Time, treats of "The Bane of the Republic," namely office-seeking. The Old Cabinet contains "Bulrushes;" "The little Crowned Salamanders," "Tests," "A Canon of Criticism," and "Let us have Faith." Nature and Science has brief papers on the Spectrum, the Color of the Sea, Sewage as a Cement, etc. The etchings this month are particularly good—Miss Osgood and Mr. English being the contributors.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September gives eighteen separate articles, beside the five Editorial Departments, and contains over fifty superb illustrations.

The opening article is devoted to Venice, "the City of the Sea." The illustrations are magnificent examples of the most elaborate wood-engraving. This paper is now especially timely and interesting, as, since the completion of the Mont Cenis Tunnel, the Eastern trade is returning to the route it followed before the Portuguese maritime discoveries, and Venice bids fair to become again the Queen of the Adriatic. Porte Crayon contributes the fifth installment of "The Mountains," with the usual number of his characteristic drawings. A very interesting illustrated paper on Edgar Allan Poe is contributed by R. H. Stoddard. Miss Constance F. Woolson gives a very charming and humorous description of the tour of the Great Lakes, under the title of "Round by Propeller," which is profusely and characteristically illustrated.

In addition to these illustrated articles we find a large amount of very entertaining reading, making up a very lively number of this monthly.

CONSUMPTION. This fatal and dreaded disease can, and has been cured. Dr. J. Briggs's Throat and Lung Healer is a pleasant, agreeable, and sure remedy for Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Larryngitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. Sold by F. AMBLER, Weymouth; Landing; J. G. SANDERS, and H. LOUD, East Weymouth, George R. Thayer, South Weymouth.

CORNS are like thistles; the more they are cut the larger they grow. Bunions are a source of annoyance beyond description! Ingrowing Nails are the most troublesome ailments of the feet. BRIGGS' Alleviator and Cure, not only eradicates corns, banishes bunions, cures ingrowing nails and other pedal afflictions.

PILES have caused more fortune to the human family than other affliction. They have been a terror to mankind for centuries, and the efforts to cure them have baffled almost every attempt. By unceasing study and experiment, Dr. Briggs has discovered an absolute cure for piles, bleeding, external and itching piles.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid for a case of Catarrh, Headache or Neuralgia which cannot be cured with Briggs' Alleviator, a pleasant, agreeable and never failing remedy, if used according to directions. It is a new combination of the most reliable ingredients know for subduing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—This popular monthly has a variety of information in the September number, pertinent to autumn styles for ladies' dress, and in addition gives a large variety of prose and verse. DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA is devoted to entertaining and instructive stories, juvenile games, etc., adapted to the wants of youth. $1.00 per year, with valuable premiums. The two magazines are published by W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Weymouth, Aug. 21, by Rev. Charles H. Rowe, Mr. Thomas Grant to Mrs. Cylinda P. Joyce.

In South Braintree, Aug. 15, by Rev. Daniel W. Waldron, Mr. Eric Schelin and Miss Annie M. Johnson, all of East Boston.

DIED.

In Weymouth, Aug. 21, Margaret, child of Martin and Bridgett Murphy, aged 6 months 21 days.

In Weymouth, Aug. 13, Walter Anson, son of Anson F. and Olive A. Bicknell, aged 8 months 17 days.

In Hingham, Aug. 7, Alfred B. Whiting, aged 40 years 1 month 11 days.

In So. Braintree, Aug. 19, Eliza, wife of George Mansfield, aged 57 years 9 months 7 days.

Aug. 4, Philip Henry, son of George and Mary Jane Barrett, aged 10 weeks.

Aug. 19, George W. Penniman, son of the late Daniel Penniman, aged 37 years.

In East Braintree, Aug. 7, Catherine R. wife of John Cronin, aged 30 years 2 months 26 days.

In East Braintree, Aug. 15, John McNeil, aged 19 years.

In East Braintree, Aug. 14, John H. son of James and Fannie Donnelly, aged 6 months.

In East Weymouth, 5th inst., Florence May, only child of Ora E. and Persis A. Sanford, aged 5 mons. 2 days.

In Braintree, Aug. 15, Peter Adams, aged 81 yrs.

New Advertisements.

BY ALBERT WHITMARSH, - AUCTIONEER

SEWING MACHINES AT AUCTION.

A large lot of Sewing Machines will be sold at Public Auction, at the

WEYMOUTH AGRICULTURAL HALL, SOUTH WEYMOUTH, On TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, '72, SALE COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

BETWEEN 40 AND 50 MACHINES, OF THE FOLLOWING PATTERNS:

5 Elias Howe Family and Manufacturing Machines.
4 A. B. Howe Family and Manufacturing Machines.
2 Singer Harness Manufacturing Machines.
1 Singer No. 2 Drop Feed Manufacturing Machine.
3 Singer No. 1 " " " Machines, the Machine for Slop Work.
3 Singer Letter A Machines.
4 " New Family Machines.
2 Parker Machines.
2 Wheeler & Wilson (nearly new) Family Machines.
3 Florence (two nearly new) Family Machines.
1 American " " "
1 Empire (nearly new) Family Machine.
2 Grover & Baker (nearly new) Family Machines.
2 Weed Family Favorite (Rebuilt) Family " "
3 Ætna (Rebuilt) Family Machines.
1 Gold Medal Family Machine, &c. &c.
Also, 3 New England Improved Awl Feed Wax Thread Machines, (Rebuilt). The improved Feed in these Machines makes them as good, if not better, than any other Machines in use for Stitching.
Also, 1 Whittemore Machine, in good order.
☞ All of the above were taken in exchange for the New Singer Machines.
Also, 1 nice Singer New Family full Cabinet Machine, very little used and warranted all right. Cost at retail $155.00.
P. S. Any person buying a Machine at this Sale will be allowed from $2 to $10 per cent. for said Machines, in exchange for New Machines, any time within six months. Parties who need the accommodation of the Monthly Instalment Plan, can pay for Machines bought at this Sale, in that way, if they choose.
☞ If the weather should be very stormy, the Sale will be postponed to the first fair day.

S. S. SPEAR, MAIN STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH, AGENT FOR THE SINGER MACHINES.

The Singer New Family and Medium Machines

Constantly on hand and for sale on terms to suit. Old Machines taken in exchange for new, and for sale or to let on liberal terms. Machines put out on trial. Orders solicited by mail or otherwise, and will be promptly attended to.

S. S. SPEAR.

South Weymouth, Aug. 20, 1872.

Come One, Come All.

HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED AND IMPROVED OUR STORE, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT OUR

Extensive Stock

TO ALL, BEING DETERMINED TO MAKE THIS STORE THE GREAT ATTRACTION TO ALL IN SEARCH OF

BARGAINS.

WE HAVE PURCHASED A VERY

Extensive Stock of Goods,

WHICH WE HAVE MARKED AT SUCH FIGURES AS WILL PLEASE ALL THAT ARE IN WANT OF

GOOD GOODS

AT

Low Prices.

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE A VERY

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
CORSETS, &C.

A FULL LINE OF

MME. DEMOREST'S

Accurate Patterns,

OF ALL THE

Latest and most Reliable Designs,

FOR

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

ALWAYS ON HAND; CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, BY MAIL, AND PATTERNS SENT FREE, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

IN OUR

Clothing Department

WE HAVE A

LARGE VARIETY OF

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

WHICH FOR

Style and Elegance of Fit,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

A GOOD SUIT FOR MEN,

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

$9.00.

A GOOD SUIT,

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

ONLY $10.00.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO GET,

A BARGAIN.

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS,

READYMADE SHIRTS

Of every Quality.

ALL THE

Late Styles of Collars,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND HERE.

A FULL LINE OF

NECK TIES, &c.

All are cordially invited to Call.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

C. S. Williams,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Great Inducements to Purchasers

THE POPULAR STORE OF

L. RICH & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

IS

FULL OF BARGAINS!

A FULL STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND EVERY INDUCEMENT TO CUSTOMERS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

SHAWLS.

New Styles adapted to the season, in Fashionable Ottoman Stripes, double faced.

SPLENDID LINE OF ALL THE NEW, POPULAR AND DESIRABLE

Dress Fabrics, at Low Prices,

INCLUDING ARLINGTON POPLINS, JAPANESE STRIPES, BRILLIANTINE ALPACAS (RICH LUSTRES,) ALPACA STRIPES, IN ALL COLORS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS, VERY FINE AND CHEAP.

The new NELSON SKIRT, with Bustle,—a superior article.

The best assortment of PRINTS that can be be shown this side of Boston.

The new style NELSON TIES, for Ladies; LACE COLLARS, in all new patterns.

WHITE GOODS & DRESS LINENS.

THE BEST LINE IN TOWN, IN WHICH WE OFFER EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, AND EMBRACES A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Satin Check Lawns,
Satin Stripe Lawns,
Victoria Satin Checks,
Satin Plaid & Striped Nainsooks,
Hair Cord Nainsooks,
Victoria Lawns,
Cambric Checks,
Swiss Muslins,
Drap de Prunse Dress Linens,
Also, Mariposa Stripes,
Yosemite Stripes & Piques,
In great variety & beauty of style.

WHITE TUCKED SKIRTS, TUCKED NAINSOOKS, FOR SKIRTING; LONDON CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS, SHIRTING CAMBRICS; CHINTZ CAMBRICS; HUCKABUCK TOWELS, COLORED, BROWN AND WHITE TABLE DAMASK; NAPKINS; DOYLIES; LINEN AND WOOLEN TABLE COVERS, DIFFERENT QUALITIES.

Also, WOOLEN GOODS, &c, FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE SELECTED NEW STYLES

CARPETING!

Just received, a new selection of Oil Wool, Hemp & Fancy Straw Carpeting. A nice All Wool Carpet for $1.00 per y

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45c. to 60c.
CURTAINS.
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GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-
DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOP-
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AL NOTICE.
now is gone and the weather is a
AMBERLAIN
on of his time in taking
DOOR VIEWS.
Those having residences with a
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all the attention of the people to
N THE GALLERY.
tarted something new—an 8x10
with a beautiful mat and frame
e, black walnut, with the out side
d ornamented gilt corners, and
a beautiful thing. Call and see
r attention given to copying in all
nder the head of Photography can
E. CHAMBERLAIN,
WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

DR. TUCK'S
NIC RETREAT,
MODIOUS, LIGHT AND AIRY.
So. Weymouth, Mass.
IS NOW OPEN
enic, Botanic, and Magnetic
t of all Chronic Diseases.
MADE OF FEMALE DISEASES
UCK has devoted many years to the
se Diseases, and has opened this
sick, who wish to come under her
orough treatment; where nature's
l be used in every possible way.—a
h mind and body, botanical reme-
water, sunlight, air, rest (nature's
nd exercise,—used as each case may
rity and invigorate the system.
k will still continue her practice, at
r, Room 16, Boston, the first three
k, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
constantly on hand, the LADIES'
AL SUPPORTER, (her own in-
pporter based upon HYGIENIC
ASTIC BANDS, for pregnant la-
ES; SHOULDER BRACES;
ID'S CORSETS; the "EU-
SYRINGES; and her NEW
R UMBILICAL RUPTURES,
iving support to the whole abdomen.
particulars, and price of board and
ress
MRS. DR. TUCK,
NIC RETREAT, SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
r, 28 Winter street, Room 16, Boston.

VER BURRELL,
gn and Carriage Painter,
AND DEALER IN
OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.
ST., EAST WEYMOUTH.
attention given to Graining in Oil or
ettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

eriff's Sale.
K SS.
on Execution and will be sold by
on, at the Weymouth Landing Post
County of Norfolk.
URDAY, the 31st day of
August next,
K O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,
in equity which REUBEN L. GARLICK,
mouth, had on the twenty-fourth day of
, at ten o'clock and fifteen minutes A.
ing the time when the same was espe-
ed on mesne process,) of redeeming the
scribed mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:
tract or parcel of land, with the build-
, situated in Weymouth aforesaid, con-
teen acres more or less, bounded as fol-
by land now or late of Martin Goodman
conveyed by James Jones to Trustees of
nos White, deceased; thence Northerly
James Jones to Mill Lane, so called;
said Lane and Westerly by said Mill
ce Northerly by land now or late of
ce Easterly by said stream to land of
a Burrell, deceased; thence Southerly,
terly and thence Northerly by land of
rrell heirs; thence Northerly and thence
land now or late of James Blanchard, to
r late of Josiah Copeland; thence East-
ence Southerly to land now or late of
to Commercial Street, to land now or late
White; thence Northerly, thence West-
hence Southerly by land now or late of
White, to Mill Lane aforesaid; thence
Lane and Easterly by said Lane to Com-
eet aforesaid; and thence Southerly by
mercial Street to the point of beginning;—
r otherwise bounded and described, being
es the said Garlick now lives on—the rec-
l title of said premises being in Mary B.
ife of said Reuben L. Garlick.
GEORGE W. WHITE, JR.,
Deputy Sheriff.
uth, July 8th, 1872. 14 17

G. W. TIRRELL,
AT HIS
TOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
AD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH.
ared to take Pictures of all kinds, in the
anner, and with great delicacy of finish.
the largest Skylight in the County, and us-
est of materials, he will warrant his work
sfactory to customers, who are invited to
his specimens of CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
s; FERROTYPES, etc., all of which will
closest inspection. PRICES AS LOW AS THE
Weymouth, Aug. 4, 1872.

H[illegible]N. OUR.
Carpenter and Builder
WASHINGTON STREET, } South of Village Cemetery,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

Boot & Shoe Patterns,
IN every variety, in light or heavy board, bound on square edged brass binding. Grade from any size, up or down, and work guaranteed. Leather Cutter's Knives for sale; satisfaction guaranteed.
WM. B. WHITE.
25 1yr. 114 HIGH ST. BOSTON.

MISS SAWYER'S SALVE.

HERE you have a salve combining soothing and healing properties, with no dangerous ingredient. A remedy at hand for the many pains and aches, wounds and bruises to which flesh is heir. Is more easily applied than many other remedies, never producing a bad effect, but always relieving pain, however severe.

It is prepared by *Miss Sawyer*, who has used it in her own extensive treatment of the sick, for nearly twenty years, with great success.

The principal diseases for which this salve is recommended are, *Chilblains, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Sprains, Burns, Fever Sores, Felons, Pimples, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Barber's Itch, Deafness, Boils, Ring-worms, Corns, Bites of Insects, Cancers, Toothache, Earache, Sore Nipples, Baldness, Swollen Breasts, Itch, Scald Head, Teething, Chapped Hands, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Croup, Cracked Lips, and Sores on Children*

It never fails to cure Rheumatism if properly applied. Rub it on well with the hand three times a day. In several cases it has cured palsied limbs. For *Piles* it has been discovered to be a sure remedy. Persons that have been afflicted for years have been relieved by a few applications. For *Erysipelas* it works wonders, allaying the inflammation and quieting the patient. For *Chapped Hands* it produces a cure immediately. Let those with *Salt Rheum* obtain this Salve, and apply it freely, and they will find it invaluable. It is good in cases of *Scrofula* and *Tumors*. *Cancers* have been cured with it. The best Salve ever invented for *Swollen Breast* and *Sore Nipples*. No way injurious, but sure to afford relief. *Sore* or *Weak Eyes*—Rub it on the lids gently, once or twice a day. Cures deafness by putting in the ears on a piece of cotton. For *Felons* this is superior to anything known. For *Pimples* this acts like a charm. For *Burns* and *Scalds*, apply the Salve at once and it gives immediate relief. For *Old Sores*, apply once a day.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.—For Sores or Bruises on Horses or Cattle this Salve is invaluable, and has astonishing effect in curing scratches on horses. This Salve has worked its own way into notoriety, and is a safe and sure remedy for all the above ailments.

We, the undersigned, have been acquainted with Miss Sawyer for many years, and believe her to be a Christian lady and a skilful nurse, and having used her salve in our families, it gives us great pleasure in saying it is the best general medicine we have ever used:

Rev. E. F. Cutter,	John T. Berry,
Rev. W. O. Holman,	Wm. H. Titcomb,
Rev. Joseph Kalloch,	Mrs. Charles Snow,
Rev. George Pratt,	Mrs. Alex. Snow,
Gen. J. P. Cilley and wife,	Dr. E. P. Chase and wife,
Capt. J. Crocker and wife,	J. Wakefield and wife,
Capt. David Ames and wife,	Wm. Beattie and wife,
Wm. Wilson and wife,	Jacob Shaw and wife,
E. R. Spear,	John S. Case and wife,
A. S. Rice,	H. W. Wight and wife,
Geo. W. Kimball, Jr. (Mayor of Rockland) and wife,	W. O. Fuller and wife,
Joseph Farwell,	Thomas Colson and wife,
C. R. Mallard,	Dea. Henry Ingraham and wife,
Ephraim Barrett,	O. J. Conant (Postmaster of Rockland) and wife,
Leander Weeks,	I. K. Kimball and wife,
Hon. N. A. Burpee,	William McLoon.
Francis Cobb,	

TO THE AFFLICTED.
If your Druggist is out of the Salve, and neglects to keep supplied, send seventy-five cents as directed below, and receive a box by return mail.

Put up in Boxes at 50 cents each. Prepared by MISS C. SAWYER, and put up by L. M. ROBBINS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Rockland, Me. A Trial Box sent free by mail on receipt of seventy-five cents, by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me.

THIS VALUABLE SALVE IS SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

VITRIFIED
Stone Drain Pipe.
All sizes, Bends, Branches and Traps.
These Pipes are impervious to, and indestructible by the most powerful Acids and Gasses, and are unaffected by the weather.
For sale by S. W. PRATT.

Paper Hangings.
JUST RECEIVED, 5000 ROLLS OF
GOLD STAMPED, GILT,
AND LOW PRICED
PAPER HANGINGS.
With Decorations and Borders to match.
☞ Prices from 10 cents to $1.25 per Roll.
4 18 MARTIN BURRELL, East Weymouth

MOSQUITOES
ARE COMING.
THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 15 cts. per foot.
Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.
Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Weymouth Landing.

AGENTS WANTED.
MALE AND FEMALE.—Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $4 to $8 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 13 19

JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Guns, Rifles & Pistols
GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE.
Nos. 27 Dock Sq., and 15 Washington Street,
BOSTON.
Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.
JOHN P. LOVELL. JOHN W. LOVELL.
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

Cucumber Wood Pumps.
THE subscriber has on hand a full stock of these celebrated Pumps, at the manufacturers prices. These Pumps are made in the most substantial manner, from the best
Wild Cucumber Timber,
(a variety of the Magnolia of the South), and are guaranteed equal to, and in many important points, superior to any Wooden Pump in the market.
They are VERY LIGHT, VERY DURABLE, and VERY CHEAP. Please call and examine them.
S. W. PRATT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE ESTATE opposite to my homestead, and which was recently vacated by Nash & Radcliff Grocers, is now offered for sale or to let.
JOHN O. FOYE.
Weymouth, July 24, 1872. 13

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
BAKERY.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Weymouth, that having bought out the Bakery Establishment of Avery S. Howe, they are ready to supply them daily with
BREAD, CAKE, & PASTRY,
PLAIN AND FANCY CRACKERS.
They are also prepared to furnish to order,
WEDDING CAKE,
OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION, AT
BOSTON PRICES.
The subscribers intend by the excellence of their wares, and close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage.
J. B. HOWE & SON.

JUST RECEIVED AT
HENRY LOUD'S,
BROAD STREET,
East Weymouth, Mass.
6000
ROLLS
House Paper,
WITH BORDERING TO MATCH,
ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
CROCKERY
AND
GLASS WARE,
CONSISTING OF
Goblets, Tumblers, Lamps, &c., &c,

Blacksmith Notice.
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of East Weymouth and vicinity, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop connected with the Carriage Manufactory of Mr. Albert A. Spear, wherein he intends to carry on the business of
Carriage Work, Shoeing and Jobbing,
and hopes by promptness and fair prices, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.
18 tf F. M. NICHOLS.

HENRY LOUD,
BROAD STREET,
East Weymouth Mass,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Men's, Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING!!
Of all Styles and Qualities,
WHICH HE WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICE.

J. G. GRAVES,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
PARLOR SUITS,
SOFAS AND LOUNGES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

63 Blackstone St,
NEAR NORTH ST.
BOSTON.

American Fire Extinguisher,
SELF ACTING.
ALWAYS READY.

Will put out Fire instantly, has no machinery to get out of order. Delay is dangerous, 5 minutes at first, is better than hours, ten minutes later. Over 1000 actual fires put out. $10,000,000 worth of property saved by it.
E. W. HUNT,
SOLE AGENT,
41 WEYMOUTH, MASS.

DR. CARPENTER,
136 MULBERRY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Is now treating successfully
Consumption, Bronchitis,
and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his
COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. The Inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood.

The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consists of*

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hæmorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.

Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,
A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.

CANCER in all its form successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to
A. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Newark, N. J.
14 1y

Jet, Shell and Rubber Jewelry
REPAIRED.
At a small expense, and made as good as new; many a valuable article can thus be saved, and by repairing the old, save the cost of buying new.
AT WATERMAN & CO'S,
15 Winter Street, Boston,
15 18

BAKER & ABBOTT,
MANUFACTURERS AND REPAIRERS OF
Violins & other Musical Instruments,
Rear of Gardner's Steam Mill,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
16 27

Who will be our next President?
EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT HORACE GREELY "KNOWS ABOUT FARMING", BUT DO THEY BEAR IN MIND THAT
E. ROSENFELD
HAS GREATLY INCREASED HIS STOCK, AND IS NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT AN UNSURPASSED SELECTION OF
Dry & Fancy Goods.
SUITABLE FOR THE
SUMMER SEASON,
AT
Extremely Low Prices.
IMMENSE STOCK OF
LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN'S
Hosiery & Gloves,
TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.
LADIES COTTON HOSE,
8c. 10c. 12 1-2c. 15c. 17c. 20c. 22c. 25c. to $1.00.
SUPERIOR QUALITY GENTS UNBLEACHED
COTTON SOCKS, 12 1-2 cts.
SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS &c.,
IN ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES AND COLORS, AND PRICES VARYING FROM
33 cts., AND UPWARDS.
Fans! Fans!! Fans!!!
FROM 6cts. to $1.50,
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OUTSIDE OF BOSTON.
IN OUR
DRESS GOODS
DEPARTMENT,
WE HAVE AN UNUSUALY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE POPULAR
DRESS FABRICS,
AND AT PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TIMES.
AN ELEGANT LINE OF
New and Fashionable
STRIPED AND MIXED CENTER SHAWLS.
ALSO, LLAMA CRAPE, AND WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS,
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TOWELS,
DAMASKS, CAMBRICS, LAWNS, PIQUES, &c. &c.,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
FULL LINE OF COTTONADES AND PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED LINENS &c.,
APPROPRIATE FOR
SUMMER SUITINGS FOR BOYS
FRESH LOT OF
CROCKERY
AND
GLASS WARE,
New Stock and complete assortment of all grades of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., which will be sold at
UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.
SPLENDID STYLES AND FULL LINE OF BROWN, GREY, BUFF, WHITE, SATIN AND GILT
Paper Hangings,
CURTAINS, FIXTURES &c.
CARPETINGS.
COMPLETE AND ELEGANT LINE OF TAPESTRY, INGRAIN, OIL, STRAW, AND HEMP CARPETS. A SUPERIOR QUALITY 4-4 WHITE CANTON MATTING a 25cts. per yard.
FURNITURE.
NEW STYLES,
NEW DESIGNS,
LOW PRICES.
FULL LINE OF SOFAS, DAMASK, TAPESTRY AND HAIR CLOTH LOUNGES, STUFFED EASY AND ROCKING CHAIRS, BLACK WALNUT AND MARBLE TOP CENTER TABLES, HAT TREES, HAT RACKS, MIRRORS, BOOK SHELVES, PAPER RACKS, BRACKETS, RUSTIC PICTURE FRAMES &c., and complete line of
Chamber, Dining & Kitchen
FURNITURE.
ALL DESIROUS OF PROCURING
A BARGAIN
ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR
STOCK,
AS IT IS
No trouble to show our Goods,
AND WE ARE BOUND
Not to be Undersold.
E. Rosenfeld,
SO. WEYMOUTH.

HAY and STRAW!
Bun[illegible] Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
JOS. LOUD & CO.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1872, trains le[illegible]ton for New York at 4.30, 5.30, P. M.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

Harrison Sq. and Neponset, 7.00, 7.45, 8.10, 8.30, 9, [illegible], 11 A. M., 12 M., 12.15, 1, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.40, 6.20, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy Adams, 7, 9.30, 11 A. M.; 1.45, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Braintree, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. S. Braintree 7, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11, 11.30 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.40, 6, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. Randolph, 8.30 a m. 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6.40, p m. No. Stoughton, 12m. 6.00 p m. Stoughton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, pm. N. Easton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, p m. Easton and Raynham 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, pm. Taunton, 8.30 am, 12m, 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 3.30 pm.; via Fairhaven, 8 am., 4 pm. Holbrook, and E. Stoughton, 8, 11.30 am, 1.45, 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. N. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6, 7.30 pm. E. and W. Br'r 8, 11.30 am, 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 12m 3.35, 4, 5, 6, 7.30 pm. Middleboro' 8, 11.30am, 3.35, 4, 6, pm. Fall River, (via Bridgewater) 8 am, 4 p m; (via Taunton) 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 5.30, pm. Newport, 8.30 am, 2.40, 4.30 pm. E. Braintree, Weymouth, N. Weymouth, E. Weymouth, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15, pm. Hingham and Cohasset, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.30, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15 pm. S. Weymouth, North, Centre and S. Abington, 8 am, 12m, 2.30, 5, 6.40, pm. E. Bridgewater, 8 am, 12m, 2.30, 5, pm. N. Hanson, Hanson, Halifax, Plympton, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm. Kingston and Plymouth, 8 am, 2.30, 3.30, 5 p m. Milton and Mattapan 7, 7.45, 9 am, 1, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.20, 11.15 pm. E. Milton and West Quincy, 8.10 am, 12.15, 2.40, 5, 6.15 pm. Duxbury and Cohasset RR, 7.45 am, 3.30, 6.15 pm. Cape Cod R. R., 8, 11.30 am, (Wood's Hole Exp.) 4, 6 (Sandwich; Saturdays to Hyannis) pm. Hanover Branch RR, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm.

TRAINS TO BOSTON LEAVE

Plymouth 6.55, 7.40, 9.30 am, 3.40 pm. Kingston 6.45, 7.47, 9.40 am 3.50 pm. Plympton 6.53, 9.48 am, 3.57 pm. Halifax 6.56, 9.48 am, 4.01 pm. Hanson 7.02, 9.56 am, 4.08 pm. N. Hanson 7.06, 10 am, 4.12 pm. S. Abington 6.15, 7.16, 10.05 am, 12m, 4.18, pm. Abington 6.20, 7.21, 10.10 am, 12.05, 4.23, pm. N. Abington 6.24, 7.28, 10.16, am, 12.10, 4.29 pm. S. Weymouth 6.31, 7.36, 10.24 am, 12.19, 4.38, pm. Cohasset 6.[illegible], 6.55, 7.52, 8.10am, 12.30, 4.03, 5.45, pm. Nantasket 6.10, 7.01, 7.5[illegible], 8.16, am, 12.35, 4.11, 5.52, pm. O. C. House 6.13, 7.04, 8.20 am, 1, 4.14, 5.55, pm. Hingham 6.17, 7.09, 8.02, 8.25, am, 1.05, 4.19, 5.59, pm. E. Weymouth 6.26, 7.18, 8.34 am, 1.15, 4.30, 6.07, pm. N. Weymouth 6.31, 7.23, 8.39 am, 1.20, 4.34, 6.12 pm. Weymouth 6.25, 7.28, 8.44 am, 1.25, 4.38, 6.16, pm. E. Braintree, 6.29, 7.32, 8.48 am, 1.29, 4.41, 6.19, pm. Newport, 7.20, 10.40 am, 3.45 pm. Fall River (via Taunton) Wharf 5.20 6.30 am; Ferry St. 5.03, 11.20 am, 4.20 pm; (via Bridgewater) Wharf 6.35 am, Ferry Street 3.48 pm. Middleboro', 6.15, 7.20, 9.15 am, 12.55, 4.28 pm. Bridgew'r 5.15, 6.36, 6.50, 7.38, 9.30 am, 1.10, 4.48, pm. E. and W. Bridgewater 5.20, 6.41, 7.44 am, 1.16, 4.55, pm. N. Bridgewater, 5.36, 7, 8, 9.45 am, 1.33, 3.05, 5.12 pm. E. Stoughton 5.45, 7.03, 8.05am, 1.42, 3.12, 5.20 pm. Holbrook, 5.50, 7.15, 8.15 am, 1.47, 3.18, 5.26 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven 7.45 am, 3 pm. Taunton 5.58, 7.50, 8.45, 8.50 am, 12 m, 4.55 pm. Raynham 7.37, 8.57 am, 12.06, 5.02 pm. Easton 7.40, 9.10 am, 12.19, 5.14 pm. N. Easton, 6.58, 7.56, 9.17 am, 12.25, 5.19, pm. Stoughton 7.05, 8.04, 9.24 am, 12.32, 5.27, pm. North Stoughton 7.09, 9.28, am. Randolph, 7.15, 8.16, 9.34 am, 12.43, 5.37, pm. South Braintree 6, 6.40, 7.24, 7.47, 7.55, 8.26, 8.40, 9.25, 9.42, 10.35, 10.45 am, 12.52, 1.26, 1.56, 3.31, 4.49, 5.35, 5.45, 8.50, 10.20 pm. Braintree 6.01, 6.45, 7.28, 7.37, 7.51, 7.59, 8.18, 8.53, 9.27, 9.46, 10.50 am, 12.57, 1.31, 3.35, 4.46, 4.54, 5.49, 6.24, 8.34, 10.24 pm. Quincy Adams 6.07, 6.48, 7.40, 8.02, 8.56, 9.32, 10.53 am, 1.35, 3.39, 4.58, 6.27, 8.37, 10.27 pm. Quincy 6.11, 6.51, 7.31, 7.43, 7.58, 8.06, 8.24, 8.59, 9.25, 9.50, 10.57 am, 1.04, 1.40, 3.43, 5.02, 5.43, 5.54, 6.32, 8.40, 10.30pm. Neponset 6.20, 6.59, 7.39, 7.52, 8.05, 8.15, 8.45, 9.42, 10.30, 11.06 am, 1.12, 1.50, 2.15, 3.52, 4.00, 5.59, 6.04, 6.11, 8.50, 10.40 pm. Harrison Sq., 6.24, 7.03, 7.58, 7.46, 8.19, 8.49, 9.46, 10.34, 11.10 a m, 1.16, 1.54, 2.19, 3.56, 4.54, 5.15, 6.08, 6.45, 8.54, 10.44 pm. West Quincy 6, 7, 9.20 am, 1.35, 4.35, 6.15pm. Mattapan, 6.08, 7.08, 7.53, 8.32, 10.15 am, 2.02, 4.58, 5.39, 8.37c pm. So. Duxbury, 5.35, 7, am, 3 pm. Hanover, 7, 9.20 am, 4 pm.

c—Thursdays only d—Or on arrival of the Boat from New York.
J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

NOTICE.
PERSONS wishing to obtain a NURSE, can do so, by applying to
MRS. C. V. ADLINGTON,
13 25 FRANKLIN ST., WEYMOUTH, MASS.

EDDY'S CELEBRATED REFRIGERATORS
ALL SIZES, THE BEST IN THE MARKET,
AT
S. W. PRATT'S,
KITCHEN FURNISHING STORE.

House Lots for Sale.
35 HOUSE LOTS, on Broad Street, Weymouth, partially graded, are offered for sale on favorable terms. Also, a lot of Stone, suitable for cellars. Apply at S. S. FOYE,
10 tf Weymouth Landing.

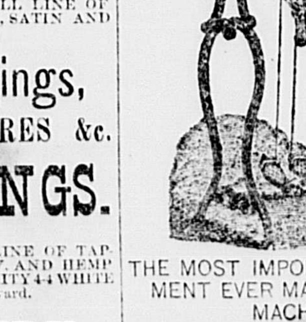
GEO. W. WARREN,
WITH
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
DEALER IN
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

Real Estate for Sale,
IN EAST WEYMOUTH.
FOR SALE, the Real Estate of the late COTTINGTON NASH, situated on [illegible] Street, near Broad Street, in East Weymouth, comprising a 2 1-2 story Dwelling-House, in [illegible] repair, with Manufacturing Shop adjoining, good Stable, and outbuildings, and about one acre of Land.
For particulars apply to
HENRY NEWTON, or F. B. PRATT, Executors.
Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

Carriages and Harnesses
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NATHAN T. JOY,
Corner of Broad and Middle Street,
48 EAST WEYMOUTH.

Post Office Notice.
ON and after Monday, Feb. 26th, the Mails will close at this office at 8.20 A. M., and 4.20 P. M.
OPEN FOR DELIVERY at 8.45 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.
OFFICE HOURS from 8 to 12.30 A. M., 2 to 5.30, and 6.30 to 8 P. M.
The W. U. TELEGRAPH OFFICE open as above, and from 9.30 to 10 A. M. Sundays.
GEO. W. WHITE, JR.,
POSTMASTER AND MANAGER.
Weymouth, Mass., Feb. 24, 1872.

Hall Treadle!



THE MOST IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE ON SEWING MACHINES.
A Health Preserving and Labor Saving Invention!
WHICH CAN BE APPLIED TO ALL KINDS OF
Sewing Machines now in use.
THIS is a new and important invention, designed to reduce the labor of running sewing machines, and is equally well adapted to driving light machinery by foot power. The use of the crank is entirely dispensed with so that there are no dead points. The whole power needed to drive the machine is applied by the downward motion of the toe, the foot pivoting upon the heel, and entirely doing away with the old heel-and-toe movement. The machine starts with the least pressure of the foot, and *always in the right direction.*
The old trouble of always being obliged to use the hand in starting the machine is entirely avoided, thus giving the operator *both hands* to guide and govern the work.
Ladies, before unable, because of physical weakness, to touch their Sewing Machines, with this Treadle now do their work with ease and comfort.
The points, therefore, are greater speed, less labor, and entire escape from those diseases which have afflicted females when employed on sewing machines, and accomplishing a
MUCH LARGER AMOUNT OF WORK
in the same time than with the old crank Treadle.
EVERY HALL TREADLE WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IN EVERY RESPECT.
PRICE, . . $10.00.
All persons are invited to call and witness its operation at the Agent's,
S. S. SPEAR'S,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
who will furnish the Treadle at a discount of $5.00 to any one purchasing of him a new Sewing Machine at the regular price. 29

Delapierre's Electric Soap,
The Great Economizer.
Saves labor, saves time, saves money, saves clothing.
SAVES WOMAN.
Bleaches White Clothes, Brightens Colors.
WHITE, FIRM, PURE & FRAGRANT.
Lasts Three Times as Long as Brown Soap
Harmless to Clothing and Pleasant to the hands.
CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER SOAP NOW MADE
Hundreds of Testimonials prove the above.
Depot No. 226 Pearl St., N. Y.
AGENTS WANTED
16 1y

Extracts of Roots and Herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver Complaint and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and Sinking Sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatism, Swelled Joints and all Scrofula Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All difficult female derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws,) so prevalent to the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All Impurities of the Blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to directions.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the plane inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
For sale in South Weymouth, by W. G. Nash, L. T. Brown; at Weymouth Landing, by E. G. Tirrell; at East Weymouth, J. G. Sanborn; at North Weymouth, J. W. Bartlett. 48 22

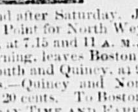
PURE
FRANKLIN COAL
OF
Lykens' Valley.
DEEP RED ASH,
ALSO,
Red and White Ash Coal,
For Sale by
JOSEPH LOUD & CO.
May 3, 1872. 1 13

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds.

$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!
Your Choice of any in the Market!
THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!
Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!
☞ Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

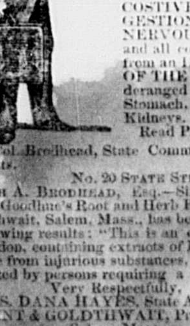
SPRING'S NEEDLES,
TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.
OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.
Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.
LEAVITT & BRANT,
50 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT
☞ Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

LEWIS WHARF, ...BOSTON.
EXCURSIONS DAILY,
TO
Long Island, Quincy Point, and
LOVELL'S GROVE.



Steamer Massasoit,
CAPT. J. T. FRENCH.
On and after Saturday, June 1, 1872, will leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, at 7.15 and 11 A. M., 4.45 P. M.
Returning, leaves Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 9.30, A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.
Fares.—Quincy and North Weymouth to Long Island, 20 cents. To Boston, 25 cents.
SUNDAY TIME AND FARES.—Leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, 7.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45 P. M. Leave Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 10.30 A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.
Fare to Long Island, 25 cents. To Boston, 35 cts. Season and Package Tickets sold at a discount on board the Boat.
The Proprietors of Long Island and Lovell's Grove, having made extensive arrangements for Picnic and Excursion Parties, are now prepared to wait upon all who may favor them with their patronage.
☞ Special arrangements for Excursions and Moonlights can be made upon application to T. J. DUNBAR & CO., Agents, 70 Broad, corner of Custom House Street, Boston.

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.
Old Dr. Goodhue's
Root & Herb Bitters.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
The best Spring and Summer Medicine ever offered to the public.



They are prepared with great care from the best Roots, Herbs, Barks and Seeds. They invigorate the STOMACH, STIMULATE the TORPID LIVER and BOWELS, Cleanse the Blood of all Impurities, and give new Life and Vigor to the whole system. They will RESTORE A LOST APPETITE, RELIEVE HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and all complaints arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or the deranged condition of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Kidneys.
Read Prof. Hayes' Report to Col. Brodhead, State Commissioner of Massachusetts.
No. 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
JOSIAH A. BRODHEAD, Esq.—Sir. A sample of Old Dr. Goodhue's Root and Herb Bitters, from Flint & Goldthwait, Salem, Mass., has been analyzed with the following results: "This is an official medicinal preparation, containing extracts of Roots and Herbs. It is free from injurious substances, and may be used as directed by persons requiring a medicine of this kind."
Very Respectfully,
S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."
FLINT & GOLDTHWAIT, Proprietors,
Salem, Mass.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
1 22

Music Boxes! Music Boxes!
Not only the tinkling, sweet-toned little Music Boxes, but larger and larger ones, up to immense instruments that produce sounds as powerful as those of a Pianoforte, and fill a house with melody. Call soon at 33 COURT STREET and select one from the large stock, so that it may
Chime Christmas,
or ring the New Year in, in the ears of your delighted family!
VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, BAND INSTRUMENTS, and a full assortment of other instruments. MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE also for sale at the store of
JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 Court St., Boston.
(Opposite the Court House.)

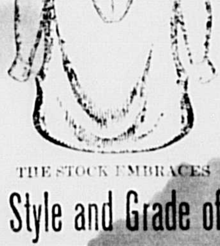
OPENING OF NEW STORE
The subscriber having completed his new building, in which he has opened a HARDWARE STORE PIANO FORTE ROOMS and PICTURE FRAME DEPARTMENT, is now ready to show the public a large assortment of
HARDWARE,
Consisting of Builders' House Trimmings, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Nails, Sinks, Framing Pins, and TRIMMINGS of all kinds. Also,
Carpenter's Tools

and a general assortment of DOMESTIC HARD WARE. In his
MUSIC ROOMS
may be found
PIANOS,
From the celebrated manufacturer, Henry F. Miller, and a large variety of
ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS,
From one of the best manufactories in the country,
BAKER & RANDALL,
Which he will be pleased to show the musical public.
Organs and Melodeons for sale or to let, on easy terms.
ALSO, PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS.
Pianos to Let, by the day or evening.
☞ Old Instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Instruments repaired at short notice.
In the Picture Frame Department
May be found a large assortment of Ready Made Frames. Frames of every description made to order.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Washington Square, Weymouth.

AMERICAN ORGANS!
A NEW AND POPULAR SERIES OF INSTRUMENTS.

The Smith American Organ Company.
Desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellences and at a moderate price have lately designed and made a series of styles that are *in all respects superior* to any instruments for similar prices; namely from $100 to $200.
Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to *combine all the elements* that can be looked for.
Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Number Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop, named
THE KALOPHON.
The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real VOX HUMANA, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the miscalled VOX HUMANA stops.
Numbers Four and Five will be found specially effective in churches of moderate size. Number Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and Number Five both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness.
All these new styles have cases of similar design, and wherever they have been seen and heard they have received unqualified praise.
LARGER AND MORE COSTLY STYLES are also offered, of which the catalogue of the Manufacturers will give full information. Send for a circular.
PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.
Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that *if at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*
Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.
PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!
F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

NEW DEPARTMENT
AT
WRIGHT'S Clothing House,
Just received direct from the manufacturers, a full line of the celebrated
PARAGON AND CROWN
SHIRTS.

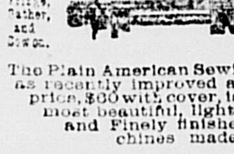


THE STOCK EMBRACES
Every Style and Grade of Shirt
MANUFACTURED,
INCLUDING
OPEN FRONTS AND BACKS, ONE PLAIT BOSOMS, TWO PLAIT BOSOMS, THREE PLAIT BOSOMS, SHIELD OR FRENCH BOSOMS, BOSOMS WITH AND WITHOUT EYELETS.
ROUND AND OCTAGON CUFFS.
CALL AND EXAMINE AT
Wright's Clothing House.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES
of all Descriptions,
For Manufacturing and Family Work,
FOR SALE
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS,
BY
S. S. SPEAR,
MAIN ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
Sole Agent for Weymouth and adjoining towns
The attention of Manufacturers is called to the NEW MEDIUM MACHINE, which is a SUPERIOR Machine for Leather or heavy Cloth work, and for SPEED.
Dealers in Sewing Machines furnished with the Singer at Wholesale Prices.
OLD MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW, and for sale or to let, at low rates.
We have on hand the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Florence, Howe, Singer, American and other second hand Family and Manufacturing Machines,—Some of them NEARLY NEW, and all in good order, which we offer at a Bargain.
In recommending the Singer Machine, it is useless to say that it is the best Machine in the world, because all Sewing Machine Companies say that their Machine is the best, whether it has any merit or not. But we prefer to let the Singer Machine speak for itself.
The return of sales of the different first class Machines, for the year 1870, shows that the Singer Manufacturing Co., sold 127,833 Machines in all, 44,625 more than any other company, and about one fourth of all the first class sewing machines sold.
NOTICE.—Any other persons in this territory, representing themselves as agents for the Singer Machine, do so WITHOUT AUTHORITY from the Singer Manufacturing Co.
S. S. SPEAR,
MAIN STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

TO LET.
A large MANUFACTURING SHOP, on Middle Street, East Weymouth.
Apply to F. B. PRATT,
East Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

The American Sewing Machines



The Plain American Sewing Machine, as recently improved at a reduced price, $60 with cover, is one of the most beautiful, light running and Finely finished Machines made.
It is nearly NOISELESS, it is the most SIMPLE and DURABLE Machine in use. Experience has taught that the AMERICAN MACHINES have all the good points, and do away with many objections, for instance:
They use a *straight* needle, a *new* and *improved* shuttle, never oiling the thread.
The Shuttle has a rocking motion, instead of the sliding, as in old style machines, hence, does not wear.
The Tension is more easily adjusted, simply by turning a screw, through which the thread runs, which gives it an even tension, while in other machines you put the thread through more or less holes in the shuttle. The Machine has less working parts than any other. It turns back on hinges, so you can easily oil and clean it.
The Foot Piece (presser foot,) turns back, so the cloth is more easily taken from the machine after the work is done. If accidentally turned backwards, the thread will not break or the needle get bent, as in other machines.
THE AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE and complete SEWING MACHINE, or COMBINATION MACHINE, (price $75 with Cover), *has no rival*. It is the *cheapest* as well as the BEST—since it is really TWO MACHINES combined in ONE—(by a simple mechanical arrangement, never before accomplished,) making either the LOCK STITCH or BUTTON HOLE STITCH, as occasion may require. OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING ON THE EDGE, and working BEAUTIFUL BUTTON HOLES AND EYELET HOLES, In addition to every kind of sewing done on any other Sewing Machine.
As evidence of the superiority of the machine the report of the judges at the great Industrial Exposition in Cincinnati, where the machine was a successful competitor for and obtained the GOLD MEDAL, will speak for itself.
"The Judges do hereby declare that the Sewing Machine that exhibits the greatest novelty, advancement, and improvement, does the greatest variety of useful work, equal in construction, workmanship and design to any and all others, is the American Button-Hole, Over-seaming and Sewing Machine."
The leading machines were ably handled in competition, and the Exposition was the severest test ever given sewing machines in Ohio.
The sales of the AMERICAN during the last year have gained over 100 per cent., and the factory is running day and night to fill its orders. The great demand for the machines is an evidence of their popularity and usefulness; and those who use them invariably give them the preference.
☞ Send or call for circulars and samples of work—Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory.
E. DEWEY, General Agent for New England, 283 Washington St., Boston.

THE LATEST & BEST
KEYSTONE
SEWING MACHINES
Lock-Stitch, Straight Needle Shuttle
Elegant in Style and Finish,
Simple in Construction.
This new Family Sewing Machine is the GREAT DESIDERATUM so long and anxiously looked for, in which all the essentials of a PERFECT MACHINE are combined.
The KEYSTONE has a
Patent Needle Adjuster,
No springing or bending the needle, in changing from coarse to fine, thereby avoiding dropped stitches.
IT USES THE
Celebrated Patent Shuttle Carrier.
No race or groove employed—no soiling or oiling the thread—no friction or wearing of the shuttle.
MACHINES SOLD ON
Small Monthly Installments.
J. C. BROCK, Agent,
220 Tremont St., Boston.
Particular attention paid to giving instructions.
SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.
$5.00 down, and $5.00 a month, with privilege of a fair trial before purchase.
HENRY LOUD, Broad St., East Weymouth, agent for Weymouth, Hingham and Vicinity. Mrs. J. G. BATES, No. Abington. 3 29

M. H. READ,
DEALER IN
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
AND
Furnishing Goods,
Weymouth Landing.
TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING BAGS, SHAWL STRAPS, &c.
A FULL LINE OF
GOODS AT ALL TIMES.
NEW GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
BUT ONE PRICE,
FOR GOODS,
MY FRIENDS WILL FIND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
Good Goods,
BOUGHT AT
LOW PRICES,
AND MARKED TO SELL AT A
FAIR PROFIT.
Gents Clothing,
In Great Variety.
OVERCOATS
FOR ALL TIMES OF THE YEAR.
A FULL LINE OF
WHITE SHIRTS.
WORKING SHIRTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Trunks, Bags & Umbrellas,
OF ALL KINDS.
A GREAT VARIETY OF
HOSIERY & GLOVES.
BOWS; TIES, COLLARS, BOSOMS, HDKFS, &c.
Youth's Clothing,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Boy's Clothing,
OF ALL KINDS.
THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY
Hats and Caps,
AS YOU WILL FIND A LARGE STOCK OF
FRESH GOODS.
WHITE VESTS & KID GLOVES,
OF BEST MAKES,
AND EVERYTHING ELSE USUALLY FOUND IN A
FIRST CLASS
CLOTHING,
AND
Furnishing Goods
STORE.
LATEST STYLE GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND, AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

On the Beach.

Out on the sands we walked, and watched
The sea-gulls dipping white wings low,
While gently murmuring at our feet
The waters rippled to and fro.
And merrily
And happily
We watched the wavelets come and go.

And one of us was very fair—
Alas! I knew it was not I;
But ah! ah me! my heart was quick
To note his face when she was by,
Where-all too well,
With tender spell,
Love wrote its own tale silently.

And so at last I left them there,
And all unheded went away,
Lest c'en the birds should read my heart,
As I had read myself that day.
My dream was o'er;
With them no more
I watched the rippling waters play.

Farm, Garden and Household.

GRAHAM BREAD.—Keep it before the people, and on the table, till dyspeptics are no more. One quart of new milk, half a cup of new yeast, and a half cup of molasses, or one pint of bread sponge, with milk and molasses. Stir in Graham meal, until stiff; let rise, bake three-quarters of an hour; never mold as for fine flour bread. When the meal is coarse, as is best for pudding, stirring in a cup of sports, or fine flour, will make it less harsh.

WEEDS.—The best thing to do with weed-seeds clean ed out of the grain is to burn them. If the screenings contain weeds, as they almost always do, they should be thoroughly boiled before feeding. If possible, allow no weeds to go to seed in the growing crop or in the fence corners and waste places. Mow the weeds in the pastures. If the wheat or barley stubbles are weedy, it is a capital plan to go over them with a mowing machine.

A RELISH FOR BREAKFAST OR LUNCH.—Take a quarter of a pound of good fresh cheese; cut it up into thin slices and put in a spider, turning over it a large cupful of sweet milk; add a quarter of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, a dash of pepper, a little salt, and a piece of butter as large as a butternut; stir the mixture all the time. Have at hand three Boston crackers finely powdered or rolled, and sprinkle them in gradually, as soon as they are stirred in, turn the contents into a warm dish and serve.

THATCHING.—We do not advocate stacking hay; but we do most earnestly recommend any of our readers who have hay-stacks to thatch them as soon as they can get the straw. It is a mistake to suppose that it is necessary to have long, straight straw to thatch it with. Short straw will answer the purpose. The first point is to *wet it* throughly and lay it out straight on the roof, commencing at the eaves and lapping the courses as you would with shingles. Rake smooth and fasten carefully with pegs and hay-rope or twine.

THRASHING.—If the grain is safe in the barn, says the *Agriculturist*, we should be in no hurry to thrash. It is not probable that wheat will rule permantly lower during the next twelve months than at the present time. We do not say that it will be higher. We are not urging farmers to hold on to their grain, but simply not to be in a hurry to thrash, unless there is some object to be gained. Wheat keeps far better in the straw than in the granary, and it is far better not to thrash until the straw or grain is needed. But where grain has to be stacked, and where thatching is not practiced, it is better to thrash as early as possible.

CHESTNUT TIMBER FOR FENCES.—There are so many obstacles to the abolition of fences that, although it is most desirable and abundantly practicable if all interests were to become coincident, it is improbable that fences will be abolished for a good many years to come, except in some exceptional cases. But fences in the mean time must be had, and timber must be planted for other purposes than posts and rails, and it is a question what timber it shall be? Doubtless the chestnut, for all purposes is the most profitable, the easiest grown, and the most rapidly available. It may be grown with ease from the seed, or will sprout from the root, so as to be fit for use for posts and rails, in eight years; it will thrive in a very extensive range of climate, and on almost all soils, dry and wet, sandy, gravelly and rocky; and when full grown will produce valuable crops of nuts, and timber which bears a high value for furniture, house-building, and ornamental purposes; while in the ground it is next to cedar in durability. There is no other tree that combines all these or so many advantages, and where plantations of timber are proposed, the bulk of the planting should certainly be of chestnut.

A HOME-MADE WIND-MILL.—J. Corwin, N. J., says: Farmers and others can, in many cases construct a wind-mill themselves for a tithe of the cost of the patented plans, that, for certain purposes, would suit them better, because easily kept in repair. Here is the suggestion of a plan of which it may be said that it can be constructed (for churning, stock pumping, &c.), for $5, beside the material that the farmer can find on his farm and his own labor, excepting also the sails which properly belong to the maintenance. Of course to obtain such a result the simplest possible plan must be devised, and all "improvements" rigidly ruled out. It consists of an upright post supporting an upright shaft, having a hub on top carrying three horizontal arms, to each of which are hinged light rectangular frames covered with heavy muslin or light canvas, regulated to swing in one direction only, from horizontal to perpendicular. The sails are carried with [illegible] at right angles to it, and [illegible] ways against the wind. The [illegible] lean two feet at the top, so [illegible] the inspection of the up[illegible] bearing [illegible] with the ground, [illegible] upper bearing. The pulley, four feet in diameter, secured near the bottom, the shaft, may have a smooth true groove for rope band burnt into its circumference by a "stone" bar, its one end resting in a hole in the post, the other in the hand, the section in contact with the wheel being red hot. A mill on this plan can, at moderate cost, be constructed for milling.

BEEF EATING.—The largest ten cities of the United States, of which Boston is one, eat beef annually to the amount of 2,040,000 head of cattle, exclusive of Pork, mutton, etc. Taking the other cities and towns of the country, the probabilities are that this number would be swelled at least 4,000,000. This enormous amount is required, let it be understood, by consumers, not producers. And to this the number of cattle required to supply the farmers of the country with beef, and some estimate may be formed of the unusual demand. The demand now exceeds the supply, which may be the reason for the exorbitant prices. People who cannot live without meat will soon be obliged to raise their own cattle, or go the way of all the earth; assuming, of course, that they are not the possessors of ample fortunes and willing to squander them in the purchase of stock.

OPPOSITION STEAMBOATS.—An opposition steamboat company on the Hudson river has taken off its boats, and it is said the boats have scarcely made a trip this season on which the loss was less than $160, and sometimes it reached $200.

A Romantic Story.

About fifteen years ago, says a Portland, Oregon, paper, a Mr. C—— was married to an estimable young lady in the city of New York. After living happily together for about two years, the wife and mother died. An infant daughter was left to the care and support of the bereaved father. About one year after the death of his wife, Mr. C—— making temporary provisions for his little daughter, and leaving her under the protection of his mother-in-law, started for the West.

Arriving at Omaha, then containing but a few huts, he caught the gold fever and started for California. In course of time the plains were crossed, and he planted his feet in San Francisco. When he left his home he was in impecunious circumstances; but soon after his arrival in the Golden State, he managed to redeem himself measurably from poverty. As soon as he had accumulated a little surplus money, he sent two hundred dollars back to his daughter and her grandmother. Some time elapsed, and at length the package containing the money was returned to him. He wrote repeatedly, but in a like manner his letters were all returned, and no tidings came to relieve the oppressive suspense. He at length concluded that they must be dead, and gave up further attempts to trace out their whereabouts.

Years passed on and he grew rich and prospered. Still nothing was heard of the loved and supposed lost ones far away. He visited all parts of the Coast—Nevada, Washington, Idaho—and about two years ago took up a temporary residence in this city. He had not married again, and was a ripe old widower, gray and forty. All hopes of ever discovering his daughter had been abandoned, and he had about concluded to return to California, and thence proceed East to revisit the scene of his childhood, an unexpected event transpired which dispelled his plans and schemes for the future and changed entirely his purposes. Notwithstanding many years had elapsed since he beheld the face of his child, time, distance, or the absorbing cares of life had not effaced the image from his mind. Many were the nameless longings he sent back that he might once more see her if she still lived and could be found.

A young man about two months ago came from Providence, R. I., and took up his residence at his uncle's house in East Portland. Mr. C—— was stopping with the same gentleman, and so the acquaintanceship of the nephew and the widower soon ripened into friendship. Mr. C—— a few days ago, having concluded his arrangements to return overland to California, preparatory to his trip East, called at the house of Mr. T——, in East Portland, to bid adieu to his young friend, expecting to start the following day. In the course of the conversation, Mr. C—— asked if he had ever known in his travels a Miss C—— and Mrs. ——. The young man replied in the affirmative. This was followed by a great many other questions, which resulted in the old gentleman discovering his long lost but still unforgotten child. Before the young man could devine the object of the questions his old friend burst into tears, and exclaimed, starting to his feet: "Why, my dear Sir, that young lady is my daughter, whom I have not seen for fifteen years. She is my daughter certain, and every dollar I am worth to-day belongs to her." The astonishment of the young man was only equaled by his pleasure on making the discovery that his old friend was the father of the young lady to whom he was betrothed—for such is really the case, so we have been informed. After matters had gone thus far, the young gentleman confessed the relations which existed between them, and that the girl had accompanied him to the depot at Providence when he took his departure for Oregon. It is needless to add that the newly found father has sent back the means to have his daughter, now aged about sixteen, and her grandmother, start at once for San Francisco, where he will meet them on their arrival.

The cause of all suspense, and the impression that each were dead, was because the daughter and grandmother removed from New York to Providence, R. I., about one year after the departure of Mr. C.——to the West. By this means their post-office address was lost, and his whereabouts to them became a matter of mystery, which all efforts to solve were unavailing. As the years rolled on and nothing was exchanged, the daughter concluded that her father was dead, and he had long since became convinced of the same about her. Had it not been for the slight change in the conversation in East Portland between the two stranger friends, the mystery would in all probabilty have never been solved, which has resulted in so much happiness between the long separated father and child.

The above facts have been given us by a gentleman who is personally acquainted with the several parties. We have all the names in our possession, and could give them if necessary; but for certain reasons they are suppressed. The reader can rely on the truthfulness of this seeming coinage of fancy.

SINGULAR METEOR.—Near St. Louis, Mr. L. Murdock found a large meteoric stone at the bottom of a hole on his farm. The hole was clear cut and rounded to a depth of more than thirteen feet in the ground. The stone weighed about twelve pounds, was coated with a black crust, and was composed mainly of iron. In shape it was an oblate spheroid and therefore before it reached the earth was probably in a semi-fluid state and revolving on its axis. It should be kept as a specimen of what the earth was before it cooled down into its present habitable condition; it could be used to illustrate the nebular hypothesis, if necessary. From several other parts of the country reports have lately been coming in, telling of the fall of meteorites, some of which are of immense size, but are composed of well known materials. There have also been several brilliant auroras. We seem likely to have a large and brilliant collection of August meteors this year, unless perchance these phenomena be now forerunners and portents of the dreadful catastrophe by which the earth is to be destroyed under the malefic whack of Plantagenet's comet.

FEET NOT.—"The horse that frets is the horse that sweats," is an old saying of horsemen, and it is just as true of men as horses. The man that allows himself to get irritated at every little thing that goes amiss in his business, or in the ordinary affairs of life, is a man that, as a rule, will accomplish little and wear out early. He is a man for whom bile and dyspepsia have a particular fondness, and for whom children have a particular aversion. He is a man with a perpetual thorn in his flesh, which pricks and wounds at the slightest movement; a man for whom life has little pleasure and the future small hope.

SMALL MATTERS.—The nerve of the tooth, not so large as the finest cambric-needle, will sometimes drive a strong man to distraction. A musquito can make an elephant absolutely mad. A coral rock, which causes a lavy to founder, is the work of worms. The warrior that withstood death in a thousand forms, may be killed by an insect. The pettiest wretchedness often results from deep trials. A chance look from those we love often produces exquisite pain, or unalloyed pleasure.

A Danbury lady thinks that men who chew tobacco ought to be nauzzled when on the street.

It is Paste.

The visitor on entering New York City during the summer months, says the *World*, detects a peculiar odor, which is not familiar to him. It hangs about the streets, taints the public vehicles, and forces its way into the stores and houses. It is a subtle, septic stench, not easily analyzed by the olfactory sense, and varies in its intensity with the conditions of the atmosphere. It was Dr. Birdsdahl who first called attention to this matter and succeeded by his intelligent labors in elucidating what to thousands of persons had been an annoyance as well as a mystery. He discovered that the disagreeable effluvium came from the putrefying paste which the industrious bill-posters unremittingly place upon bill-boards, dead-walls, curbstones, and awning posts. By his patient investigation that which at the first glance appeared a trivial affair grew to be a matter of the most serious importance to the health of the city. Some of the results of his examination lead unerringly to the gravest conclusions. In the pamphlet which Dr. Birdsdahl gave to the public the preliminary facts ascertained by him were sufficiently startling. He found that there were between 400 and 500 persons employed in the work of covering all the exposed and unprotected surfaces of the city with flour paste. In this employment they consumed daily nearly twenty liquid quarts of material to a man, or about 10,000 liquid quarts in the aggregate. It was further shown that a quart of this paste, as generally used with an ordinary whitewashing brush, would cover about twelve square yards of surface, and that consequently there were 120,000 square yards of putrescent material spread every twenty-four hours, or 840,000 square yards per week. He states further that this putrid mass breeds disease and death to an alarming extent, and the question is agitated of introducing the English cockroach to eat up this paste and save the city.

AHEAD OF THE MENAGERIE.—Dramatis Personæ: Old Lady; Old Lady's Daughter; Frank Ball, a queer genius, traveling about as advance agent of a concert troupe. Frank Ball travelling in a vehicle bearing a strong resemblance to a peddler's cart. Old Lady rushes out from a house by the roadside. Old Lady: Say, what have you got to sell? Ball. I am travelling agent, madam, for the greatest menagerie of ancient or modern times, which is shortly to be exhibited in this section, affording to the inhabitants thereof an opportunity of viewing the most stupendous collection of animals ever before exhibited. Old Lady: You don't say. Have you any elephants? Ball: We have madam, six elephants; but these constitute a comparatively unimportant part of the show. We have living specimens of bipeds and quadrupeds, which roamed over the earth, not only in the antediluvian, but also in the pliocene periods, embracing the megatherium, with six legs and two tails; the iothyosaurus, with four eyes, two noses, and four tails; the plesiosaurus, resembling Satan in shape, which spits fire and breathes sulphur, and many other species too numerous to mention. We also have a pious lawyer. Old Lady: Well I declare. Ball: But, madam, the greatest curiosity by far of our exhibition is a learned and classically educated monkey, which was brought up a Mohammedan priest in the mysterious regions of the Great Desert of Sahara. This monkey talks with great fluency all the modern languages, besides Latin, Greek and Hebrew. He can repeat the Ten Commandments, the Emancipation Proclamation, President Lincoln's last message, and performs the most intricate examples in mathematics with rapidity, ease and accuracy. While being exhibited in Washington he actually repeated a long speech of the President. This monkey corresponds—Old Lady's daughter suddenly stickes her head from the window and calls out: "Mother! mother! ask him why they let the monkey travel so far ahead of the other animals?"

THE TOMATO.—The tomato was known in England and in parts of this country perhaps sixty or more years ago; but as late as 1820 it was regarded here more as a curious garden plant than as a vegetable fit for the table. About 1825 the idea became prevalent that the tomato was wholesome as food; but even then, many old fashioned people believed it poisonous. By 1830, the tomato had crept somewhat into favor as an esculent, and by 1840 it became fashionable to cook it, as well as to eat it raw. Since that time books have been published to demonstrate its excellence both as medicine and food—some writers going so far as to insist that eating tomatoes is a pleasant substitute for the use of calomel. One empiric made a sort of fortune by manufacturing tomato pills, and cooks have made a reputation by manufacturing recipes to make tomato sauce, etc. As a matter of fact, the medical characteristics of the tomato amount to very little, but the culinary merits of the tomato to a great deal. The tomato, when ripe, constitutes a satisfactory and wholesome dish, whether sliced up with onions in vinegar, or eaten raw with a little sugar. In the hands of an expert, the tomato makes a sauce that is incomparably the best put on the table, and has this advantage over the Worcestershire, that it does not destroy your taste for food without it. Very few people, however—very few, indeed—know how to stew tomatoes properly for the dinner table. Properly stewed they are certainly delicious. As stewed at the restaurants, and at many private tables, they are simple vegetable slops.

BLUE BEARD.—The story of Blue Beard has been traced to a historical basis. Giles de Laval, marshal of France, in 1429, was distinguished for his military abilities, but he rendered himself infamous by his extraordinary impiety and debaucheries, and by murdering his wives. He had a long beard of blue-black color, whence he was called Blue Beard. He employed those who pretended to be sorcerers to discover hidden treasures and he corrupted young persons of both sexes to attach them to him after which he killed them for the sake of their blood which he used for his incantations. By order of the duke of Brittany, he was buried alive, in a field near Nantes, in the year 1440.

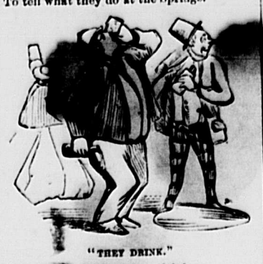
BUSINESS.—the following note to a school-teacher in Illinois shows that there is one woman who knows her rights, and knowing, dares maintain them: "miss——i want you to kno that i am the boss of my boy and when i say i want him home at recess i mean business and dont want him kept till school is out if mothers aint to say what they want don about such things its time somebody knode it i dont want trouble but i am bound to have my rights yours truly."

THE BOYS.—Col. Waring believes the settlement of the much-discussed question of "How to make boys stay on the farm" will, in part at least, be found in the garden-patch. No sensible boy, he argues, will be content with poor fare, and good fare can only be had with a plenty and good variety of vegetables; therefore he advocates, as one means of making home attractive, greater, far greater attention to the garden than most farmers give.

HARD TIME.—Latter-Day saints, who go as missionaries to Denmark, have the hardest kind of time of it. The Government has issued an order that all Mormon preachers shall be tied up and soundly flogged, under the superintendence of village magistrates. One of the apostles had actually been treated in that harsh and uncompromising way.

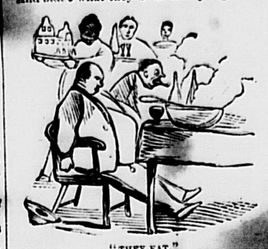
What they do at the Springs.

"Pray what do they do at the Springs?"
The question is easy to ask;
But to answer it fully, my dear,
Were rather a difficult task,
And yet in a bantering way,
As the magpie or mocking-bird sings,
I'll venture a bit of a song
To tell what they do at the Springs.



"THEY DRINK."

Imprimis, my darling, they drink
The waters so sparkling and clear:
Though the flavor is none of the best,
And the odor exceedingly queer;
But the fluid is mingled, you know,
With wholesome medicinal things,
So they drink, and they drink, and they drink,
And *that's* what they do at the Springs!



"THEY EAT."

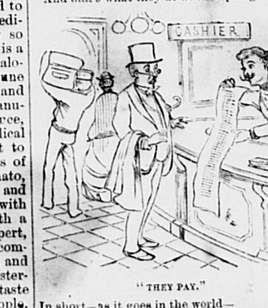
Then with appetites keen as a knife,
They hasten to breakfast or dine:
(The latter precisely at three;
The former from seven till nine.)
Ye gods! what rustle and rush
When the eloquent dinner-bell rings!
Then they eat, and they eat, and they eat,
And *that's* what they do at the Springs!

"THEY FLIRT."

Now they stroll in the beautiful walks,
Or loll in the shade of the trees;
Where many a whisper is heard
That never is told by the breeze;
And hands are commingled with hands,
Regardless of conjugal rings:
And they flirt, and they flirt, and they flirt—
And *that's* what they do at the Springs!

"THEY WALTZ."

The drawing-rooms now are ablaze,
And music is shrieking away;
Terpsichore governs the hour,
And Fashion was never so gay!
An arm round a tapering waist—
How closely and fondly it clings!
So they waltz, and they waltz, and they waltz
And *that's* what they do at the Springs!



"THEY PAY."

In short—as it goes in the world—
They eat, and they drink, and they sleep;
They talk, and they walk, and they woo;
They sigh, and they laugh and they weep;
They read, and they ride, and they dance;
(With other unspeakable things:)
They pray, and they play, and they pay;
And *that's* what they do at the Springs!

VOLCANIC ERUPTION.—A week before the recent great eruption of Vesuvius, Merapi, the great volcano of Java, which had been quiescent since 1863, gave signs again of activity. On the evening of the 15th of April it threw out a stream of lava which buried villages, filled up abysses, and checked rivers in their course. The bed of a river upon whose banks, eighty feet in height, every tree and shrub was burnt up, was filled up to the depth of fifteen feet with lava. In the villages below many people perished, but of those living in the higher altitudes little is known, as the mountains are still inaccessible. Showers of ashes, stones, and sand followed the eruption and added to the desolation. In many places the sand and ashes lay four feet deep, causing great damage to the coffee and other plants. In Solo, the rain of ashes lasted three long days, and caused such darkness that lights had to be burnt all through the day. Slight shocks of earthquake accompanied the outbreak. From the latest accounts 200 corpses—probably but a portion of the unhappy sufferers—had been found. One woman, who had been miraculously saved, brought the news that out of her whole village, composed of 190 people, she was the only one who had escaped alive.

ADVICE.—A convict in the Paducah jail has written a letter to the Paducah *Kentuckian*, in which he addresses his "young friends who are boys, growing up to be men." He gives three good rules for their conduct in life—rules which he never followed, he says, and the failure to observe which has led him by easy stages to serve a term of three long years in the penitentiary. First, he says, keep away from all bad company; second, keep away from all liquors for that is the first step to ruin; honor your father and mother and obey them. This is the warning that George Chandler, Jr., utters from a felon's cell, and which, though it came from a man convicted of crime, has all the weight of the most solemn injunction.

Josh Billing's Last Shot.

Whenever yu see a doctor who alwus travels on the jump yu kan bet he iz looking for a job.

The bulk ov mankind are mere imitators of very poor originals.

It iz a great deal eazier tew be a philosopher after a man has had a warm meal than it iz when he don't kno where he iz agoing tew git one.

Most men lament their condishun in life, but thare are but phew, after all, who are superior to it.

Affektashun looks well in a monkey.

Trieing tew define love iz like trieing tew tell how yu cum tew brake thru the ice, all yu kno about it iz, yu fell in and got *ducked*.

The pedigree that we receive from our ancestors is like the money we receive from them, we are not expekted to liv on the principle but on the accumulashun and transmit the principal unimpaired.

A weak man wants az much watching az a bad one.

It iz hard work to define human happiness, the real possessor ov it iz the very one who kant define it.

A wize man never enjoys himself so much nor a phool so little az when alone.

There is a grate deal ov virtue in this world that is like jewelry, more for ornament than use.

I am satisfied that courage in men is more often the effekt of constitushun than of principle.

There are many people who not only believe that this world revolves on its axis, but they believe that they are the axis.

Self-made men are almost alwus apt tew be a leetle too proud ov the job.

The ambishun of 9 men out of 10, if it should receive no check would end in their destruckshun.

A genuine aphorism iz truth done up in a small package.

The avaricious man iz like the grave, he takes all that he kin lay his hands on and givs nothing back.

Bashfullness iz either the effekt of ignorance or modesty—if it iz ignorance, edukashun changes it into impertinence—if it is modesty, it will cling tew a man as long az he haz got one single virtew left.

Marrying for buty iz a poor spekulashun, for enny man who sees yure wife haz got just about as much stock in her az you hav.

Hope iz the germ, *Faith* the blossom, and *Charity* the fruit.

Thare iz this difference between a weak friend and a bitter enemy—the one puts us oph our guard and the other puts us on.

Whenever yu kan find a man to whom yu can tell all yure sekrets and still retain his respekt, yu have found a friend indeed.

When a man abuzes me i will pay no more attenshun tew him than i will tew a country cur who barks at me; this will make both the dog and man ashamed ov themselfs.

Thare iz this much kan be sed in favor ov good breeding, it is the only thing that can make a phool endurable.

Men will forgit injuries eazier than kontempt; they had rather be hated than not noticed.

I like a good hater, but i want him able tew give good reasons for it.

About the emptyest thing i know ov iz a pocket-book with nothing in it—it is rather wuss than a knot-hole.

The man who pitys everybodoy wants watching, for the chances are, that he iz gitting phatt slily on other people's misfortunes.

It seems tew me that good breeding is the art ov making everybody satisfied with themselfs and pleased with you.

To [illegible] whom forgiveness won't [illegible] taste.

TEA IN CHINA.—The prevailing idea that tea is the ordinary drink of the whole Chinese people is pronounced, by a writer in *Petermann's Mittheilungen*, nothing but a popular delusion. "The people of the lower classes," he says, "especially in the northern provinces, only know it as a luxury, and drink hot water with as much pleasure as the wealthy do their infusion of green tea. * * * The middle classes in the same districts use an infusion of the dried leaves of certain plants, and it is only the richer classes who allow themselves the luxury of drinking real tea. Even in the provinces where tea is grown tea-drinking is not general. The plant grows on hills often not less than a thousand feet above the nearest valleys, the inhabitants of which must therefore buy their tea from the planters. Now, the poor prefer to keep the copper cash they would have to expend for this purpose, and take hot water instead, or, what is more common, an infusion of the leaves of other plants which grow wild in their fields. These facts seem to lead to the inference that the use of tea in China has arisen from the aversion of the Chinese to drinking cold water, for which a natural cause might be found in the circumstance that as a rule the only water they can get is that which has flowed over rice-fields, and has consequently become unhealthy through the absorption of decayed vegetable matter."

FRIGHTFUL.—A fearful accident occurred to two German ladies—Mme. Schroeder and Mlle. Deutsch—who left Tarasp, in the Engadine, to visit the village of Feltan. During their return on arriving at the brow of a very steep hill, the driver neglected to lock the wheel, and the vehicle went, consequently, down the fearful declivity, dashing the ladies and horses to pieces in a wayside precipice. The driver jumped off the carriage, and said afterwards that it was useless even to look after them. The correspondent who sends this account from Tarasp, says that although he had only been there two days, that was the second accident which had occurred; the first (the overturning of a dilligence) having fortunately been attended with no serious consequences. He further adds: "In no direction can you leave this hotel (the Kur-haus Tarasp) without going along a road which overhangs a ravine, varying in depth from ten feet to 1,000 feet, and for the most part without the protection of any rail or wall."

NEW PAPER.—A letter from Berlin represents Prince Bismarck in a new light—in that, namely, of a paper maker. The paper manufactory established by the Imperial Chancelor on his estate at Varzin has proved so successful, says the writer, that it is impossible to meet the large orders which come from England. This paper is made of chips of fir—that, at least, is the chief element—and the annual consumption of fir trees is at the rate of 600 klafter to keep the manufactory supplied. A new workshop is now being erected which will require no fewer than 1,500 of wood a year. The fir forests in the vicinity, which it has been found necessary to acquire, will furnish ample supplies for several years of the raw material for Prince Bismarck's paper mill.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.—The Osage Indians are a peculiar people, to say the least of them. They are described as tall, handsome men attired in gay colors, lazy, quiet and generally peaceable; and have many horses, but not much of other property. They live in tents made of buffalo skin, are addicted to "poker" and whiskey, and claim polygamy as a privilege. They generally marry all the sisters of a family, numbering from one to five. They are opposed to all railroads, changes of government, white squatters, and United States surveyors.

MEYER.—John is superintendent of the gas-works in a small town. John is illiterate, and perhaps never but once in his life went to church. The meter at the church needed renewing, and this John attended to, resolving to attend church to see if he could detect any smell of gas. After announcing the hymn, the minister proceeded to blame the gas company for not doing a better job of gas-fitting (any one could smell the escaping gas, and then again announced the hymn thus: "No. 1059, C. M." John took this to heart. Said he to a friend afterward: "He abused the gas company more than they deserved." "Not more than they deserved? Why do you think so?" answered his friend. "I'll tell you. He said what was not so. He said the number of the meter was 1050, and I know it's 654; and worse 'an all he said it was a *common meter*, but I know it's a first class one, 'cause I put it up myself."

Information about any *Railroad Bonds* can be obtained if you write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall St., N. Y. *

Yu will alwus notis one thing: the devil never offers to go in partnership with a bizzy man; but you will often see him offer tew jine the lazy, and furnish all the capital. Hope has made a great many blunders, but there iz one thing about her that I alwus did like, she means well. Whenever yu hear a man who alwus wants tew bet his bottom dollar, you kan make up yure mind that that is the size ov his pile.—*Josh Billings.*

Dr. O. W. Holmes and many distinguished men recommend WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Sold by all Druggists.—*Com.*

The complete census returns of the United States show the total population to be 38,558,371, of which 19,493,565 are males, and 19,044,806 females.

☞ If you don't want to disgust everybody with your offensive breath, cure your Catarrh upon which it depends. $500 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. It is sold by Druggists. 611.

A BITTER CONTROVERSY.—The temperance organs are waging bitter war on the manufactures of alcoholic bitters, and their attacks are resented with equal bitterness by the latter, who seem determined to prosecute the quarrel to the bitter end. In the meantime a novelty in tonic medicines is making immense progress in the confidence of all classes and conditions of society throughout the United States and British America. We refer to Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, and we call it a novelty in tonics because it contains no alcohol—an article heretofore considered essential in medicinal invigorants. The abstemious portion of the community approve the omission, and as the new remedy is curing dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, and, in fact, a majority of the diseases, external and internal, which prevail, it is difficult to see how the more self-indulgent portion of our fellow citizens can conscientiously object to it. One thing is certain: if ever there was what the French call a "grand success," the sudden and continually increasing popularity of the VINEGAR BITTERS, deserves that name. The advocates of temperance point to the salutary effects produced by this inalcoholic restorative as a proof that spirituous stimulants are not needed for medicinal purposes—a position which has been recently taken by many eminent medical practitioners.

For Dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.—*Com.*

A gentleman in the eastern part of the State, who was about having his leg amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. After using it a short time his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.—*Com.*

A great many people have asked us of late, "How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy?" We tell them it's the easiest thing in the world; give SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS two or three times a week. —*Com.*

If you want comfort wear the Elmwood collar.
If you want a stylish collar wear the Elmwood collar.
For sale at all Gents' Furnishing Stores.

H. H. SHUFELDT & Co., Chicago, alone in America distil IMPERIAL GIN by the HOLLAND PROCESS. Send for circular.—*Com.*

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. "Doubtless the Best Cough Medicine in the World."—*Com.*

The People's Stamp of Value.—The Government endorsement which legalizes the sale of PLANTATION BITTERS, is not the only stamp affixed to that famous VEGETABLE TONIC. It bears, in addition to that official sanction, the STILL MORE VALUABLE STAMP OF PUBLIC APPROBATION. This inestimable voucher of its rare properties as a TONIC, CORRECTIVE and ALTERATIVE, is of much earlier date than the Government credential; for millions of sick persons had pronounced it the GRAND SPECIFIC OF THE AGE long before Congress thought of taxing proprietary medicines. It is unnecessary to repeat, in detail, the properties of this wonderful Vegetable Invigorant. The best reference that can be offered to those who desire the full particulars of its virtues, is the GENERAL PUBLIC. Ask those who have tried it as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility, rheumatism, sea sickness, low spirits, or loss of vital power, what Plantation Bitters has done for them, and be governed by the response they make to your inquiries.—(Com.)

A True Balsam.—DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, and Consumption speedily disappear under its balsamic influence. —*Com.*

IN ONE TO FIVE MINUTES, Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Diarrhea, Croups, Sprains, and all similar complaints, *are relieved* by Flagg's Instant Relief,
OR MONEY REFUNDED. —*Com.*

AS QUICK AS A FLASH OF LIGHTNING does Grimond's Excelsior Hair Dye act upon the hair, lashes and moustaches; no chemical tints, but the purest Raven or the most exquisite Browns will be evolved.—*Com.*

Special Notices.

Revolutions Never Go Backward.

The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying potions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that time to the present the importance of assisting and relieving nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Bilious Affections and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a den under the fevid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all throat or lung difficulties.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
154 Penn. Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

A DESERTED TOWN.—"One day, in company with an American officer, says a writer, "we were following, as usual, a herd of Buffalo, when we came upon a town standing silent and deserted in the middle of the prairie. 'That,' said the American, 'is Kearney City. It did a good trade in the old wagon times; but it busted up when the railroad went on further West. The people moved on to North Platte and Julesberg; guess there's only one man left in it now, and he's got snakes in his boots the hull season.' Marveling what manner of man this might be who dwelt alone in the silent city, we rode on. One house showed traces of occupation, and in this house dwelt the man. We had passed through the deserted grass-grown street, and were again on the prairie, when a shot rang out behind us, the bullet cutting up the dust away to the left. 'By thunder, he's on the shoot,' cried our friend; 'ride boys,' and so we rode."

Somebody has asserted that the progeny of a house-fly during a single season amounts to 2,080,320 individuals. To test this would be easy. Let some one keep a co[illegible] lively in a room for a season, [illegible] rest of the year in counte[illegible] insects.

Beef Cattle—First quality	6.25	a 12¾
Second quality	12¾	a 13
Ordinary thin	11½	a 11¾
Inf'r or bulls	10½	a 11
Milch Cows	[illegible]	a 70.00
Hogs—Live	5¾	a 06¾
Dressed	06¼	a 06¾
Sheep	05¼	a 06¾
Cotton—Middling	20½	a 21
Flour—Extra Western	6.80	a 7.15
State Extra	6.85	a 7.35
Wheat—Red Western	1.80	a 1.80
" State	1.80	a 1.85
No. 2 Spring	1.68	a 1.69
Rye—Western	.74	a .74
Barley—Malt	1.40	a 1.60
Corn—Mixed Western	.83½	a .84
Oats—Western Mixed	.43½	a .46
Hay	1.20	a 1.35
Straw—Rye	.70	a 1.15
Hops	'71s, '25 a .60—'70s,	.18 a .30
Pork—Mess	10.87	a 12.70
Lard	.08¼	a .08¾
Petroleum—Crude	12½	Refined 22½
Butter—State	.29	a .30
Ohio, Yellow	.13	a .20
" Fancy	.15	a .18
Western Ordinary	.10	a .15
Pennsylvania fine	.30	a .32
Cheese—State Factory	.12½	a .12¾
" Skimmed	.05	a .08
Ohio	.07	a .09
Eggs—State	.21	a .24
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.62½	a 6.50
Sheep	4.00	a 5.50
Hogs—Live	4.40	a 4.70
Flour	7.00	a 9.50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.48	a 1.50
Corn	.52	a .52½
Oats	.37	a .37
Rye	1.00	a 1.00
Barley	.70	a .95
Lard		a .09½
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1.87	a 1.87
Rye—State	.87	a .85
Corn—Mixed	.62	a .64
Barley—State	.70	a .88
Oats—State	.47	a .47
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. Extra	5.00	a 10.25
Wheat—Western Red	1.67	a 1.83
Corn—Yellow	.61	a .62
Mixed	.60	a .61
Petroleum—Crude	10¼	Refined .21½
Beef Cattle	.06	a .07
Clover Seed	9.00	a 10.00
Timothy	3.50	3.62½
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	.20¼	a .20¾
Flour—Extra	4.50	a 12.50
Wheat—Western Red

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.
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JOB PRINTING
of every notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette

AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872. NO. 18.

Terms of Advertising, &c.

For the insertion of one inch one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch one year, $10.00. Six months, $6. One column one year, $100.00. Half column, $50.00—net prices.

Administrator's and Executor's Notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $3.00.

Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special Notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.

JOB PRINTING

Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

WEYMOUTH MARKET.
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
Provision & Grocery Store,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,
Lard, Hams, Butter, Cheese,
And FAMILY GROCERIES,
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

JOHN F. KILTON,
ATTORNEY
—AND—
Counsellor-at-Law,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SCHOOL STS.,
RANDOLPH, MASS.
AND 35 COURT ST., BOSTON.
OFFICE HOURS.—Boston from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Randolph from 5 P. M., through the evenings.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year,) he is now ready to supply
PIC-NICS AND PARTIES
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue & Hams
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
ALL MEATS WARRANTED, OR NO PAY.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, JR.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Selectmen's Notice.
The Selectmen of Weymouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Almshouse on the first Monday in each month, and at the Town House every other Monday during the year, from three to four o'clock, P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY,
Z. L. BICKNELL,
NOAH VINING,
ABNER HOLBROOK,
FRANCIS AMBLER,
} Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March 30, 1872.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH & HINGHAM.
THE MANAGERS OF THE
Cooperative Store,
East Weymouth,
Take pleasure in again returning thanks to the citizens of Weymouth and Hingham, who have so generously lent their aid in establishing a Store on the Cooperative basis; and would still ask a continued share of their patronage.
The Cooperative Store
WILL STILL KEEP AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS, INCLUDING
Best Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Grain, T. & R. Boston's Ice Cream Boy Goods and Clothing.
J. R. SUMNER, Agent.

A FULL STOCK OF
FARMING TOOLS,
At Very Low Prices, By
S. W. PRATT.

CARRIAGES.
Just arrived, a new lot of CARRIAGES, for Sale or Exchange, at
Wm. Burrell's
CARRIAGE BAZAR
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES for sale or exchange. Call and examine.
3tf WM. BURRELL.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
EBEN W. HUNT,
WEYMOUTH.
AGENT FOR
Mutual Life Ins. Co., of N. Y., Assets, $48,000,000
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire, (Gold) 20,000,000
Shoe & Leather Dealers Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 500,000
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., Boston, 265,000
Mechanics & Farmers' Mutual Fire, Worc'st'r, 801,646
Citizen's Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Brighton, 240,000
Also, Insurance placed in all other Companies.
Boston office, 17 Bromfield St.

"Old Castle" Nursery.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Weymouth and the adjoining towns that as Agent for the celebrated firm of C. T. Maxwell & Bros., of Geneva, N. Y., he is prepared to furnish, in any quantity, all of the Best Varieties of
FRUIT TREES,
DWARF AND STANDARD.
GRAPE VINES,
NATIVE AND FOREIGN.
Evergreens, Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs and Plants, Bulbs, &c.
From his long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may choose to deal with him. From the same nursery I have received a nice lot of HOT HOUSE and OUT-DOOR PLANTS, of all kinds, which purchasers are invited to examine. Also, FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Nursery of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.
S. P. CUSHING,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
AUCTIONEER,
WEYMOUTH.
Will attend to Sales of Real and Personal Estate, in this and neighboring towns.
SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE
And Furnishing Undertaker,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES, PLATES, Etc., of every description, furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN M. WALSH,
Carriage Painter & Trimmer
And HARNESS MAKER,
Washington St., Weymouth & Braintree Line
Harnesses on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style.

DENTISTRY.
DR. A. G. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Business Cards.

Charles Q. Tirrell,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Office 20 Court St., Room 14, Boston.
AT EAST WEYMOUTH EVENINGS.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office at residence of Mr. Ashford Baker.
FRONT STREET.

COWLES' PATENT
TREADLE POWER
APPLIED TO ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Don't fail to examine this before buying any other.
PRICE $8.00
To Persons buying new Sewing Machines at the regular price.
The Treadle will be furnished for $5.00.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE
MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.
Amount at Risk, April 1, 1872, $2,736,422.00.
Cash Assets, - - $56,042.11
Deposit Notes, - - 133,698.78—$139,740.89.
N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

Coal, Wood and Hay,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.
FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address, Weymouth.
J. F. SHEPPARD.

P. J. CURRAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Formerly of S. Weymouth.)
Having taken rooms in the new and spacious building of N. L. White,
Washington Sq., Weymouth Landing,
Respectfully informs his former patrons and the public, that he is now fully prepared to furnish garments made to order in the promptest manner, at reasonable prices, and in the latest styles.
He would call attention to his English and German Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Diagonals, also to Harris' & Eddey's first-class goods.

BUY THE BEST!
—THE—
ELIAS HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST! Proof of which will be furnished by the Agent, who has sold a large number of these Machines in this vicinity, to the entire satisfaction of every purchaser.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM, Agent,
East Weymouth.
The above Machine will be sold by him on as EASY TERMS as any other Company can offer.

CITIZENS MARKET.
THAYER & DAVIS, Proprietors.
The subscribers are now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
with corned Beef, Tongue, Ham, &c.
Cooked and ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry,
Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL, open day and evening. No Intoxicating Liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad St.
Weymouth Landing.
W. C. THAYER. GEORGE DAVIS.

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES,
Of all Styles and Prices, at
S. W. PRATT'S.

STATEMENT OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK,
144 & 146 BROADWAY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1871.
Gross Assets, Dec. 31st, 1871, $13,377,607.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 3,893,790.38
Paid to Policy Holders, 47.9 per cent of Receipts
Expenses, 7.1 per cent of Receipts
The ratio of expenses is less than in any former year during the history of the Company.
The Dividend of 1872 is larger than any previous distribution upon a single year's business.
The Claims by Death for 1871 were less than seventy-eight per cent.
E. W. HUNT, Agent,
Weymouth.

QUINCY BAKERY.
The subscriber would inform the citizens of Weymouth, Braintree and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to supply them daily with
BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY, PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
Also, WEDDING CAKE furnished to order, of the best quality, at Boston prices.
Thankful for past favors, I shall endeavor to give satisfaction in the future.
WM. A. HODGES.

House Papers.
A Fresh and Stylish Assortment of
HOUSE PAPER
At Prices from 10 Cts. to $2.50 per Roll.
CAN BE FOUND AT
W. T. BURRELL'S
Door, Sash and Blind Depot,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
—OF—
FRANCIS AMBLER,

Druggist & Apothecary,
COMMERCIAL ST., WEYMOUTH,
Has constantly on hand a great variety of
Choice Toilet Articles, Perfumery
FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

SEWING MACHINES
Within the Reach of All!
WEED, HOWE, SINGER,
DAVIS IMPROVED,
WHEELER AND WILSON,
EMPIRE IMPROVED,
And all other first-class Machines, from which purchasers can have their CHOICE, for
$10 DOWN,
AND $10 PER MONTH,
At A. T. Cushing's,
SUMMER ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Full instructions given in operating Machines.
All Orders by mail will receive special attention.

GEO. H. BICKNELL,
Manufacturer of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Counters, Heels and Inner Soles
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

WORSTER BROS. & BABSON,
Bankers and Brokers,
AND DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD; ALSO, ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN SPECIE and BANK NOTES.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and British Provinces; Deposits received with Interest at 5 per cent. on daily balances.
No. 7 State Street, Boston.
E. P. WORSTER, FRANK H. BABSON. WM. WORSTER.

John Hancock
MUTUAL
Life Insurance Comp'y,
OF BOSTON.
GEORGE P. SANGER, Pres't.
GEORGE B. AGER, Sec'y.
Organized as the Exponent of the Non-Forfeiture Law of Massachusetts.
This just and equitable law shields the assured, and those dependent upon him, from a misfortune to which all are liable. It is peculiar to Massachusetts; *the companies of other States do not offer the same or equivalent security.*
All the profits are divided among the Policy holders. Dividends paid annually on the Contribution Plan, commencing one year from date of the policy, and may be used as Cash in payment of premiums or to purchase additions to policy.
All its Policies are Non-Forfeitable after One Payment, or entitled to Paid-up Policy.
By reference to the Report of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, it will be seen that this Company is not surpassed by any other in the United States, as to security to Policy-holders.
GEO. W. LOCKE, Gen'l Agt.,
Weymouth, Mass.

JOHN A. COFFEY,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
STANDARD BLOCK,
East Abington.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician & Surgeon
RESIDENCE:
NORFOLK ST., MT. PLEASANT, WEYMOUTH.
Office Hours:—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter and Glazier,
Dealer in
DOORS, BLINDS, SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
PAPER HANGINGS, Etc.
Old Stand of JOHN O. FOYE,
and Old Stand of James West.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing.
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE.
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities.
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House & Sign Painter,
And Dealer in
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.
Commercial St., East Weymouth

STONINGTON LINE
Shortest and most Direct Route between
BOSTON and NEW YORK.
Avoiding Point Judith.
Inside Route via Providence and Stonington, connecting with the new and splendid sea-going side-wheel Steamers, NARRAGANSETT, Capt. G. B. Hull, STONINGTON, Capt. W. M. Jones.
Passengers will take the Steamboat Express Train at Boston and Providence Railroad Depot, Pleasant Street, foot of the Common, at 5.30 P. M.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at Office, 134 Washington St., and at the Depot.
J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent.

EVERETT C. BUMPUS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Rooms 48, 51 Water St., next to new Post Office, Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M.
All other hours at Weymouth Landing, Mondays and Thursdays at Weymouth all day.

The Practical Lover.

did not purchase for my bride
Rich jeweled rings and costly fans,
But what I thought would be her pride—
A set complete of pots and pans.

I would not win sweet Jennie's love
By golden gifts of magic power;
If she a proper wife would prove
She would prefer some bags of flour.

I did not play with Jennie's heart,
Nor try to fix it were it fickle,
But sent mistrusting modern art,
A side of pork for her to pickle.

I did not give her rubies red,
To lend her raven hair relief,
But what would charm when we were wed—
A good supply of potted beef.

I did not wanton with her love,
That pined to nestle on my breast,
Just like a drooping, tired dove,
But sent a couch where it could rest.

I did not, when the moon was bright,
Take Jennie out for tranquil walks;
But took her—what would more delight—
A dozen each of knives and forks.

I did not send her flowers bright,
Whose brightness, ah! so quickly wanes,
But sent her, in the darkest night,
A set of sheets and counterpanes.

And so at last our little store
Would furnish well an ivied cot.
But then—I should have said before—
She jilted me, and kept the lot.

THE SEWING-MACHINE MAN.

"There!" said Mrs. Hall, as the sewing-machine came down with a thump and stopped; "I've broken my needle. Do go and get me one, Carrie, and hurry back."

"Well," said the young girl addressed, "I will consent to make myself useful to that extent for once;" and putting on her hat she made her way to the principal dry-goods store in the village. The proprietor came forward to meet her, and, after exchanging the courtesies of the day, he said:

"Miss Moffat, won't you come and look at these new sewing-machines?—Mr. Sanderson, come here please.—Miss Moffat, this is the agent for them, and I hope he will persuade you to buy one."

"Mr. Sanderson was a very handsome young man of the Italian type, and his hair, said Carrie to herself, was as black as midnight, and his eyes shaded in a dark blue, and his voice—oh, oh! oh! his voice!—it was as soft and clear as the notes of a flute, and dulcified the discordant whir of the wheel and the monotonous motion of the treadle, and—well—yes—she thought she would take a sewing-machine—no, this one—this was the prettiest—if Mr. Doyle didn't think pa would mind. Mr. Doyle didn't think pa would mind. *He* would undertake to make *that* all right with pa. And how about learning it? Oh, that would be all right too. Mr. Sanderson, the agent, always taught the purchaser, and ay hour that Miss Moffat would name. Ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Very well. Sanderson would be punctual.

When Carrie left the store Mr. Sanderson pulled his moustache thoughtfully, and thought he had never seen so pretty a girl; and he had traveled "some."

"I've bought a sewing-machine," said Carrie, bursting into the room where Mrs. Hall was patiently waiting her return.

"But I only told you to buy a needle," she answered. "I didn't say to bring it in the machine."

"Oh! your needle! I forgot all about it. I bought the machine for myself."

"But why, when you could use mine?"

"I don't know. I never felt attracted toward yours. This is a pretty one, with an agent."

"Oh! I see. Young?"

"The machine?"

"No, the man."

"Yes, indeed. You should just see him; he is splendid—regularly stylish for a sewing-machine man. Such a dead white skin, blue-black eyes! Do you think pa would mind the expense?—for I never stopped to think of that."

But pa thought of it, and pa minded it, though he said nothing when told of it, and patted his willful daughter on the head, and told her he hoped she would learn to work well, as it might come useful; but he didn't envy the young man the task of teaching her.

"Old man Moffat,' as he was called, was born of parents who were among the first settlers around a certain fort, which gradually grew into a city, though, even at the present writing, a very small one. He kept the only hôtel in the place for many years of his life, and was happy and affluent. When Carrie was about ten years old his wife died, and Mrs. Hall undertook his housekeeping. But his fortunes even then were on the wane. He had a paralytic stroke. Another hotel was opened, and took away the major part of his custom. He became negligent when all the luck seemed against him, took to drink, and every thing went to the bad." The only one ignorant of the real state of affairs was the one, next to himself, most interested in them—namely his daughter. She was brought up in idleness and indulged in every whim.

The sewing-machine man was punctual not only on the first day, but for many days after. Somehow it took a long time to teach Carrie—not that she was slow to learn. No, no. He, Sanderson, told her over and over again that she had learned more rapidly than any lady he had ever taught, and he had been agent for the great——S. M. Co. for five years, and in that time he had travelled "some." Then Carrie said that he said that just to encourage her. He became earnest, and assured her that he was incapable of untruth; that in her pure presence falsehood would turn into truth as if struck by a fairy's magic wand. Mrs. Hall was deep in her housekeeping duties, for "old Moffat" left her to find out if a woman could keep a hotel, knowing by experience that it isn't every man who can, and she couldn't play watch-dog to Carrie; so the young people were left to themselves. There were so many things to learn. For at least a week Carrie sat with her arms folded, working the treadle with her feet. That was the first thing to learn, Mr. Sanderson said. This gave them opportunity to convere. And if you had seen them just seperated by the machine, you would almost have thought them Romeo and Juliet on the balcony, especially when Mrs. Hall like the old nurse, popped her head in at the door, which she did occasionally the first week or two just for the sake of appearances. Then again, so many accidents happened. If the wheel started well, which it seldom did, the work was wrong, or the tension, or the spool gave out, or the thread snapped, or the stuff puckered, or the needle broke, or the stitches were so big you could lift 'em with a pitchfork, or the pesky thing got so heavy it had to be oiled, and then Carrie got the oil all over her dress or the work. Sometimes the "old" machine acted just as if it had sense, and worked like a charm. Again it was as contrary as Mary whose garden wouldn't grow. On such occasions the sewing-machine man would unscrew the whole thing, and Carrie thought he never could get it together again; but he did, and to show her that it was uninjured he stitched yards and yards just as quick as lightning, and worked her initials and his, and flowers, and quilted and hemmed, and embroidered and tucked, and gathered and ruffled, and felled and frilled, and one day, as the crowning act of high art, he made love!

And then Carrie, who mentally owned that she had flirted with him, got angry, and asked him what she had ever done to lead him to suppose that he might speak of love to her. Being a young fellow of spirit who had traveled "some," he fired up in his turn, and told her that he never should have so spoken if she had not given him the most marked encouragement. "And you know you did," he added, in conclusion.

Being only a sewing-machine man, and not Chesterfield, and wounded and angry, he did not stop to pick his words. No sooner said than she replied, "I didn't."

"Oh, you didn't, didn't you? Very well, then, you didn't. Far be it from me to contradict a lady, especially one whom—one whom I love so tenderly." Finding himself so [illegible] dezel his hat and dashed out of the [illegible] firing a parting shot at the door. "And when I am gone—forever—perhaps you will repent this, Miss Moffat. Good-by—forever!

The clock struck four as he closed the door with a—slam it would have been called had it been a woman; but no man has ever yet been accused of slamming a door, and I dare not—no, I dare not—be the first to do it. The sound of his retreating footsteps echoed along the passage. Carrie started up, and faltered out in a faint voice, "Go-or-ge!" and listened eagerly. No reply from George; sound of footsteps cease; little foolish girl puts her hand to her heart as if to ascertain if it is still there or gone with him. Finding it thumping and hurting, she sank into a chair and sobbed, "Oh, he's gone! Nothing is left me now but to die an old maid. Well, better that than a hideous, horrid sewing-machine man. I hate him—I despise him." Then she went to the glass. In whatever stage of sentiment or passion, a woman, young or old, goes to the glass—fortunately a less harmful one than men go to. Clock, ten minutes after four. She exclaims to her reflection, tragically, "Henceforth I am alone for evermore!"

A knock at the door; but the despised is too quick for her, and catches her "fixing" her hair. He appears not to see it, and with an effective blending of sorrow and respect in his manner, remarks, in oh! *oh!* on! that voice, "Excuse me Miss Moffat, but I forgot my umbrella;" taking his time about it too, be it observed.

OFFENDED ONE (*loquitur*). "Like Paul Pry."

THE DESPISED (*a little nettled, but trying to keep his temper*). "Yes, and still further like Paul Pry, I hope I don't intrude?"

Offended one edges over to the sofa and gives the despised just half a look. That's enough. He drops hat and umbrella, forgetting his recent solicitude about the latter article, and charges upon her with such impetuosity that, thrown off her balance, she drops on the sofa as if shot. He goes down on his knees. Youth and the machine have made them supple. He grasps both her hands in his, drags her down to his level, and kisses her! Little scream from the offended one, and an "Oh! you brute! How you hurt me! You've jammed the hair-pins into my scalp. You're as rough as a bear."

"Such as I am you love me."

"I don't; I hate you."

"Prove it by giving me another kiss."

"I won't."

"Why not?"

"Because—"

"That's no good reason," grasping both hands again.

"Hush! Let go! There's Mrs. Hall." Grand scamper of both to sewing-machine. Fortunately the wheel is propitious, and starts just in time to satisfy the watchful housekeeper they had never stirred from their seats since she last looked in. "How are you getting on?" she asks. Both replied, affably. "Oh, very well." Exit Mrs. Hall, with a sense of duty conscientiously performed irradiating her pleasant features.

"So you hate me, do you?"

"Yes, I do."

Sanderson bows as if accepting this as final, and with a broken heart turns to business. "Put your foot on the treadle, Miss Moffat, please." She puts both feet on and starts the wheel backward. "I said foot, not feet," he exclaims, authoritatively.

"Well, and if you did, you are not my master."

"Who, then, is running this machine, you or I?"

"I am," she answers.

"Under my direction."

"Yes, I concede that much."

"Then put your foot on the treadle"

She does so, and can not start the machine. It will *not* work for her, and he places his right foot upon it, and lo! it starts off with a will; and being so close together this couple keep the peace and silence for a good ten minutes, and neither has ever found the sewing-machine so pleasant to work before.

"Do say you don't hate me," he whispers.

"Well, I don't just exactly hate you."

Click! click! the sewing-machine plays its busy accompaniment to their soft young voices.

"Then you love me?"

"Yes; but only a little bit."

"And you'll marry me, since you love me?"

"Oh, that don't follow."

"But it does, when a man loves a woman honestly, as I do you."

"I'll never marry you."

"Why not?"

"Because you are a sewing-machine man."

"So better men have been before me. This is a land of self-made men, and I may go to Congress yet. I would do even that to win you.

"If you were only any thing poetic or grand, now."

"Once for all, Carrie, will you engage yourself to me?"

"No; most positively no. I can not bring myself to marry a sewing-machine agent."

"But if that's your only object, I have to say I shall not be an agent much longer. Indeed, this is my last trip through the country. My brother and I are going to establish a branch office in Chicago. The New York firm furnish us the means, but even if they did not, we had capital enough to go into business for ourselves. How old are you?"

"Twenty."

"Honest?"

"Honest."

He smiled.

"And I am twenty-five. For a man of that age I have what might be called a competence. I earned it all myself too," he added, with a touch of pride. "I started in life a poor boy, without a friend to help me, or a cent to call my own. I've been one in the world since I was fifteen, and I feel like a real old man now, and want to marry and settle. So don't keep me in suspense, Carrie, for I'm not a man to beg and plead—indeed, I've hard hardly time to court. If I had had, I might have been married long ago."

"An ugly fellow like you!"

"Yes, an ugly fellow like me. If I were not convinced that you loved me—and I do not lack even the assurance of your words or lips—I would take no for an answer and leave you forever; but I know you love me. That is the principal reason why you should become my wife, and there is no sensible reason why you should not."

"Only that you are a sewing-machine man."

"Is that an insuperable objection?

"Yes."

"Well, men can not all be chief magistrates nor merchant princes, even in America. A woman who can not appreciate me for my true value—that of an honest hard-working man—is not the wife for me. Good-by, Miss Moffat."

He rose proudly, and before the girl could say a word he had left her. She sat there in a sort of stupor, hardly knowing what to say, or think, or do. Half an hour must have elapsed when she heard the trampling of horses underneath the window, and peeping out, saw his team. The wagon he drove was of singular construction, being fitted up at the back to hold sewing-machines. He had been stopping at her father's hotel, and it had not taken him long to make ready to leave. He sprang into the vehicle, flicked his whip upward in the direction of her window, and was off at full speed.

When he had gone she began to realize "the wounds invisible which love's keen arrows make." Day after day and week after week she hoped he would relent and write, but he did not; grief and pride had a fierce battle, and pride would have been worsted had Carrie known where to write. She would in her agony, have humbly owned her love, and entreated him to return to her. The sweet poetess Mrs. Norton says that "the lightest heart makes sometimes heaviest mourning." Even so it was with merry Carrie. Six months wore on, and new sorrows came to press aside the old. "Old man Moffat" died, and after the estate was settled Carrie found herself with only a few hundred dollars—her fortune all told. Mrs. Hall had saved something, and they determined to go to Chicago to seek employment, and to keep together as long as they could. It was a disastrous time, for the great fire had already taken place, and impoverished almost the entire West. Nobody wanted housekeepers, for the reason that the Chicago people had then no houses to keep. Carrie could get nothing to do, and couldn't have done anything if she had. Their money ran out, and their hopes ran down. One day, when heart-sick, foot-sore, and weary, Mrs. Hall obtained a situation to go into Ohio. The pay would hardly support them both, she thought, so she plodded back to where they lived to tell Carrie her good luck. Well they would get along somehow. She found that she had been so deep in her meditations that she had stopped still in front of a fine building which the fire had spared. Glancing up to see where she had wandered in her abstraction, she saw an imposing sign with "Sanderson Brothers, Sewing-machines," on it.

"I wonder if that can be that young man who taught Carrie the machine, and seemed so struck with her?" she said to herself. "He told her he was going into business with his brother in this city. She can work the machine beautifully now. I've a great notion to go in and see if I can get her a situation." She went in, a colored boy opened the door for her.

"I want to see Mr. Sanderson.

"You wish to speak to me?" said a gentleman, advancing.

"Yes, Sir. I thought you an old acquaintance; but I find you are not the gentleman I knew, although the name is the same, and you resemble him?"

"Perhaps it was my brother. Have you any business with him."

"Nothing—very particular—only he once taught a young lady the machine, and being in reduced circumstances I thought, for auld lang syne, he might feel disposed to help her."

"I feel assured he would, madam. My brother never forgets old friends. He is now in St. Paul establishing a branch of the business there, and is in need of a skillful forewoman. Bring the young lady and let me see her work; if I think she would suit, I will send her out to him. He has written for one of my girls, but I would sooner send a stranger, as I can not very well spare any of my assistants. She would have to go at once."

And go at once she did. When she had parted with Mrs. Hall she felt as if she had parted with her last and only friend. It was a bitter trial for the young girl to go to him—the man she had looked down on and rejected because he was a sewing-machine man—to have to go to him and work—his paid assistant. This whirligig of time! what changes it brings! Young Sanderson was now a successful merchant, and she his underling—*a sewing-machine girl!*

They met as strangers.

She found out what daily labor was, for she had plenty to do, and had she been employed by any one else, she would have rejoiced in the new happiness of occupation honestly performed and liberally paid for. But to be in *his* store! It was such a cut for her pride. Then he treated her so strangely, too, just as if they had never met before. And she knew that he was sought by all the best people. He drove out the prettiest girls; and they would come into the store and bring him flowers, and invite him to their parties. And she! She was just a little nobody—unnoticed, unknown, and uncared for. In her loneliness and her conflict of feelings—jealousy, love, and pride contending for the mastery—she became utterly wretched. One day at her work she was furtively wiping away a few tears, when she heard his step.

"Miss Moffat," he said, "I dislike to trespass on your time, but I have a little piece of work which I am pressed for, and it is very particular. I should like you to do it under my own eye, if you will permit me I will call with it this evening."

"Certainly, Sir."

He bowed coldly and left her.

The day wore on. Night came. What a flutter she was in! She could settle to nothing. She trembled, flushed and paled, grew hot and cold. She would see him alone again! What would he say? Would he allude to the past? Did he still love her? If he did, how could he act so coldly toward her? *She* couldn't control herself so. No, no, he must have forgotten all about it. And yet it was not so very long ago. Hark! a knock at the door. Yes, there he is punctual to the minute as ever. She rose to greet him. She tried to speak; her voice failed her; the blood surged in her head. She dropped on the sofa. He sprang toward her and knelt, for youth and the machine still kept his limbs supple. And now his emotion was as over-mastering as her own.

"Can I believe it? Yes, yes; this time you can not hide it. You *do* love me, Carrie, and I claim you as my own."

"I have found out my heart since then," she said.

A LOVE LETTER.—The following is a true copy of a letter picked up on the street not a thousand miles from Utica: "Der Miss I rec'd a note from you to Day with a fotograft of Myself and Requesting me to send you one that I have of yours that you had from a Lady friend that Wanted one and you wished to give her one and had none for her I am very sorey that I did not git in time to you for her accomodation But I am very sorey to think that You have a lady friend that you would take youre pictyer from me and give it to anyone for I do ashore you that there is none on earth that I Love as I do you sens the Death of my wife the furst time I ever saw you I have loved you and when exchanged pictyers with you I was in hopes that at some future time that you and Eye would live in the andjoyments of this life and father my Famly are all welplesed with your fotograft and Betie has put it in her albumun and fancy my Babey who is 6 years old Kis it Every Day and cales it mama and from these concider Rations Eye should hate to give up But will say to you that you are my choise from all others and will not sen the pictyer until I hear from you again I Made the swap in good fath But if you are in earnest Let me no and I will regant But I do hate to give you up Beleave me yours, true lover, until death, ——."

DUTY.—Nearly 100 years ago there was a day of remarkable gloom and darkness, still known as the dark day, a day when the light of the sun was slowly extinguished as if by an eclipse. The Legislature of Connecticut was in session, and as its members saw the unexpected and unaccountable darkness coming on, they shared in the general awe and terror. It was supposed by many that the last day, the day of judgment—had come. Some one, in the consternation of the hour, moved an adjournment. Then there arose an old Puritan legislator, Davenport Stanford, who said that if the last day had come he desired to be found at his place doing his duty, and therefore moved that candles be brought so that the House could proceed with its duty. There was quietness in that man's mind—the quietness of heavenly wisdom—an inflexible willingness to obey present duty. Duty, then, is the sublimest word in our language.

Troubles of Country Life.

The Cleaveland *Leader* has the following pleasant story: When I arrived at home I found a team of dashing horses hitched to a couble of dwarf pear trees in the front yard, and a bright red wagon filled with ladders and things stood in the middle of a bed of fuchsias and geraniums; a bull-dog of the yellow variety and with teeth like a cross-cut saw smiled at me from the door step, while two men upon the roof were busy tearing off the shingles and driving hooks into the chimney. I made a careful detour, and entered my house to find a black-whiskered chap, smelling strongly of patchouly, leaning lovingly over Angelina's shoulder, while she was engaged in practicing on a sewing machine. "What in the name of all that is cheeky does this mean?" said I. "Ah!" replied Patchouly, with a leer at my wife, "your husband, I presume. The fact is, sir, your wife is a devilish fine woman, by the way) has decided to purchase one of our double treadle, reversible needle, warranted not to rip, ravel nor run down at the heel sewing machines." But I forbear—why repeat what followed? My entry in this journal to-day will be brief, but to the point. I am wearing a Saddle Rock oyster over my eye. Angelina is in tears and in bed, with a strong odor of camphor about her person. But no "back-action, double treadle" sewing machine decks my house, and were it not for the trampled condition of my flower bed and a few displaced shingles on the roof, one would never dream that two able-bodied lightning-rod men had attempted to go through me yesterday. I must organize for war, however, on the Prussian plan. Peace exists in our household once more. I have pacified Angelina on the sewing machine question, and we have formed an alliance for offensive purposes against all enemies, to our peaceful home and its happiness. A "small-pox" sign kept the "agents" away for two days, but the milkman and postman also forsook us, and we were forced to take it down. Since then, by keeping the doors doubly locked, and using a system of countersigns and raps when members of the family desired ingress or egress, the obtrusive visitors were kept at bay.

Violin and Fiddle.

Half a century ago, or less, the somewhat facetious Dr. Pond dwelt in the quiet and out-of-the-way village of A——. The Doctor's manners were liberal—much more so than many of his congregation; nevertheless, he kept on the even tenor of his head. He had a son named Enoch, who at an early age manifested a remarkable talent for music, which the father cherished and cultivated with care. In the same village resided an antiquated maiden lady, who, having no cares of her own to occupy her time and attention, magnanimously devoted herself to those of her neighbors. One morning she called at the doctor's and requested to see him. When he entered the room where she was seated, he perceived at a glance that something was amiss, and before he had time to extend her the usual "how d'ye do?" she added:

"I think, Dr. Pond, that a man of your age and profession might have had something better to do, when you were in New London last week, than to buy Enoch a fiddle; all the people are ashamed that our minister should buy his son a fiddle! Oh, dear, what is the world coming to, when ministers will do such things?"

"Who told you I had a fiddle?" inquired the Doctor.

"Who told me? Why, everybody says so, and some people have heard him play on it as they passed the door. But ain't it true, Doctor?"

"I bought Enoch a violin when I went to New London."

"A violin? what's that?"

"Did you never see one?"

"Never."

"Enoch!" said the Doctor, stepping to the door, "bring your violin here."

Enoch obeyed the command, but no sooner had he entered with his instrument than the old lady exclaimed:

"La! now; there, why, it is a fiddle!"

"Do not judge rashly," said the Doctor, giving his son a wink; "wait till you hear it."

Taking the hint, Enoch played Old Hundred. The lady was completely mystified; it looked like a fiddle, but who had ever heard Old Hundred played on a fiddle? It could not be. So, rising to depart, she exclaimed, "I am glad I came in to satisfy myself. La me! just think how people will lie!"

THE TIME TO ADVERTISE.—The dull season, as it is called, is the best time for remunerative advertising. When people have most leisure, they read most. At the watering places and numerous summer resorts, where tourists are congregated, the merchant who takes advantage of his opportunity will not fail to send his circular; or, if he depends upon newspapers mainly, he will not pass by the quiet dullness of summer without keeping his business constantly before the people who have deserted the town for more congenial life in the open country. It pays to advertise judiciously—it pays to advertise if the truth is told. It don't pay to *stop* advertising. All you have spent is wasted, if by your neglect to keep the public acquainted with the advantages you can offer, they discover the usual enterprise wanting at any time for any reason in the management of your business. "What's the matter with A. B. C & Co., they don't advertise any more. Guess they are played out," said a friend of ours, not long since. Well, sure enough, when we had our attention called to the fact, it did appear so to us, and it was not long before we read among the items of the day, "we regret to announce the temporary suspension of the well-known firm of A. B. C & Co. Liabilities and assets not yet ascertained," etc. "By a throat latch" wins the race. Keep a little a-head; don't *get tired*, for it is just

...ette and Reporter.

...RIDAY, AUG. 30, 1872.

The Cottage City of America.

By which title Oak Bluffs, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, is prettily designated, has become a favorite resort for travellers to the seaside, and a short description of its beauties and pleasures may be of interest to our readers.

Taking the train over the Old Colony Railroad to the shore of the Sound, at Wood's Hole, the visiter is ferried by steamer to the island, and landed in the midst of scenes novel and peculiar. The softly undulating surface of the island, the curving shore, the background of dark trees, with the bright relief of summer houses, designed and decorated in infinite variety, the winding avenues, the little park enclosures, the plank walk following the curve of the shore and hiding from sight the rough bathing houses that often disfigure a seaside view, all unite in making up a scene of unique loveliness. Then, too, the air is delightfully bracing, and the enjoyment of its life-giving properties is matched only by the imparted vigor derived from a walk along the bluffs or on the yellow sands of the ocean line. Everybody at Oak Bluffs lets some of the "good time" out of the wide open fronts of their cottage homes, and all revel in a simple out-of-doors life, and take their fill of bathing, fishing and sailing, while no watering-place of equal size can boast of as many happy homes or as many sensibly dressed ladies. Fashion does not run riot here, but the crowd of people daily thronging the place has no aspect of roughness; all appear well disposed and orderly, and seek enjoyment in things which pertain to physical and social good.

The fever of land speculation pervades Oak Bluffs prodigiously. Lots are rapidly advancing in price, and speculators are reaping rich harvests. The whole frontage of the camp grounds, by the shore, was offered to the Association a few years since for $3000, but the offer was declined, and since its purchase by the land company they have counted their sales on the same tract by hundreds of thousands of dollars, with lots still in hand. The Sea View House, a large hotel built by Mr. Penniman, of Braintree, occupies a prominent position on the Bluffs, and near by another immense caravansery is to be erected, $35,000 being the price of the lot on which it will stand. Still another large hotel is to go up on the grounds a fourth of a mile distant, and in the vicinity of the Highland House. These additional accommodations for visiters, with the multitude of smaller hotels located on the avenues contiguous to the camp, will bring an immense patronage in seasons of travel.

One of the most attractive places of resort at the Bluffs is the Pavilion, near the Sea View House, kept by Messrs. H. Randall, of the Duxbury stage line, and C. M. Harlow, formerly of East Weymouth. Situated directly by the seaside, and overlooking the waters of the Sound, with its doors and windows opened wide to admit the invigorating sea air, one can sit in the shade of the elegant Pavilion and discuss the refreshments which are dispensed there, with a feeling of entire contentment and satisfaction. What Hiram and his partner don't "know about good things" isn't worth knowing, and our readers who visit the Bluffs should call at the Pavilion if they desire a genuine sensation of pleasure and comfort.

Near the cottage of Mr. B. S. Lovell, whose generous hospitality added much to our pleasure in a sojourn at the "cottage city," are located the summer abodes of Messrs. Washburn, Sprague and Bates, of East Weymouth, also that of Rev. Mr. Morrison. Z. L. Bicknell, Esq., and Mr. Bela French, of East Weymouth, have purchased contiguous lots, and will probably erect cottages next season. The situation of these lots commands an extensive view of the ocean, and the location of the cottages within the shades of the grove gives them a picturesque air, and affords a charming retreat from the heats of summer.

The camp meetings, which closed on Monday last, have been more than usually successful and interesting. Though the tents have been struck, and the voices of prayer and praise no longer fill the shady grove, a large number of people will remain through the warm weather, and visiters will find abundant entertainment for weeks to come.

THE YACHT RACE at Hough's Neck, last Saturday, was won by the Secret, Capt. Binney, in the first class, the Madge coming in about 8 minutes later, and the Flirt as many minutes behind the Madge. There was but very little air, and the boats drifted rather than sailed over the course. The prize in the first class was a ship's glass, of great power, the others being opera glasses.

1812 CLAIMS.—Dr. Turner Torrey has received a letter from the Acting Commissioner of Pensions, stating that in the claim of Lydia Robinson, of Weymouth, for a widow's pension, the name of Arzel Robinson is not borne on the rolls of Capt. James, or Isaac Perry's Co., Mass. Militia, and proper evidence is wanted to establish the claim.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES of the Knights of Pythias were observed by Delphi Lodge, of Weymouth, on Wednesday last, at the burial of Mr. Henry Richards, a member of the Lodge, who died of typhoid fever on Monday. The service was an impressive one, and was attended by a full delegation of the brethren.

LAND SALE.—The lands of the Torrey place at Weymouth Landing, lately set off for house lots, by Dr. Torrey, have been sold by him to Mr. Joseph B. Ford and Mrs. Carter, who will bring them into the market. The lots are pleasantly situated and will be ready for sale by Monday next. The town has commenced the improvement of Torrey's Lane, and soon a new street will be laid out from the house of T. Grant to Broad street, through the lands of E. S. Hunt, making a nearer approach to East Weymouth for residents above Lincoln Square. The road will be completed, it is thought, next season.—Those who desire to purchase house lots can obtain the necessary information of Mrs. Carter, or Joseph B. Ford, of Quincy.

MUSIC.—The Weymouth Band will give an out-door concert at the Landing, on Tuesday evening next, if the weather will admit. If not favorable, further notice will be given.

EAST WEYMOUTH.—Rev. J. Baker, of South Weymouth, will preach in Randall's Hall next Sunday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Subject, Gen. vi. 6: "It repented the Lord that he had made man on the earth."

PERSONAL.—Dr. T. Torrey, of Washington, who has been in Weymouth for about two months, engaged in forwarding pension claims of 1812, leaves on Tuesday next for the capital.

UNION MEETING.—The committee of the Baptist church of Weymouth have granted the use of their house of worship next Sabbath, and the following Sabbath, to the Union Cong'l Society of Wey- and Braintree, the latter society ...

Braintree.

THE FIRE QUESTION.

Mr. Editor:—Since my last communication was written, there has been a meeting of the committee, chosen by the town for the consideration of the best means for the extinguishment of fires, at the Town House. This committee consisting of the Selectmen and a number of prominent and active citizens were unanimously of the opinion that the time for the organization of a Town Fire Department had come.

To effect this, a sub committee,—Messrs. Josephus Shaw and N. H. Hunt, were chosen to confer with and urge the East Braintree Fire District to join with the rest of the Town, as otherwise a Town Department is impossible.

If this union cannot be effected, the next step, and it will be taken promptly, will be to organize the portions of the Town not included in the present Fire District, into another District. But it is hoped that the citizens of the East District will see the desirableness of a union of the whole Town. With the engine now at the East, and a similar one at the South, and a Hook and Ladder apparatus at the North, our town would be pretty well equipped. And with three staunch and well drilled companies, such as can easily be raised in this town, and a proper supply of water, we might face the ordeal of fire with some confidence.

FARMER.

Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., of Brooklyn, New York, will preach in his father's pulpit next Sabbath, Sept. 1st.

ANCIENT MEN OF BRAINTREE, No. 1.

Amos Thayer, son of Christopher Thayer, was born April 5, 1745. He lived in an old fashioned low house, with windows of diamond glass, unpainted, near the Braintree Depot, on the west side. He was usually called Morse, from the fact that in his younger days he worked at the carpenters' trade, and while framing a dwelling house, a shower of rain came up, and filled the mortices with water. In raising the beams to their proper places, one of the mortices emptied its contents directly on Mr. Thayer's forehead, who exclaimed aloud, "My name is Morse," and from that time till his death, which occurred in 1819, at the age of 74 years, he was familiarly called Mr. Morse. Mr. Thayer was in person rather below the medium stature, walked with a staff, with slow step, though quite erect, toward the latter part of his life, and wore on the Sabbath to church a cocked hat, shoe buckles, and short clothes. Well does the writer remember seeing him, as he came into the old meeting-house on a sabbath morning, with his heavy wig, seating himself in the "Old men's seats," near the centre of the house, listening attentively to the words of the young preacher. He left a widow, but what her maiden name was the records do not show.

E.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Greeley and Brown was held last Friday night at Braintree. Four flags were raised in different parts of the town, accompanied by the booming of cannon, the music of the band, and a display of fireworks. After this the crowd adjourned to the Town Hall, where a meeting was arranged by the choice of Rev. Fisk Barrett, as President, with a list of other officers, among whom were Hon. Alvah Morrison, J. B. Arnold, Geo. W. White, Dr. Torrey and Elias Holbrook. Speeches were made by Hon. Charles Davis, of Plymouth, and Charles P. Thompson, Esq., of Gloucester. After cheering for Greeley and Brown the meeting adjourned, when another display of fireworks was given.

CONCERT.—The Braintree Brass Band gave one of their concerts at North, last week, and Mr. Charles Proctor, firm of Proctor Bros., invited them to his home where he had prepared a bountiful collation for their benefit. Mr. P. knows how to entertain his friends. The Ladies Parsonage Society of Dr. Storrs church, who were holding a festival at Lyceum Hall, invited the band to visit them, and although the band could not do justice to the bountiful supply of good things offered them on account of their *visit to Mr. Proctor*, they were able to give in return some of their choice music. [Quincy Patriot.

CAMPAIGN GUIDE.—The publishers of the Boston Journal have issued a sheet of political statistics of much value to all who desire to be posted in the returns of former elections, and embracing a large amount of matter in small compass. The Journal as a valiant defender of the present administration, deserves the support of every Republican, and as a medium of general intelligence, it stands unrivalled. The influence of the Journal as a political educator was made manifest to us recently, in listening to a debate between two residents of this place, one of whom accused the other of basing his political opinions upon ideas advanced by the Journal. The other denied the charge, but being somewhat impressed by the accusation, he turned to his files on reaching home, and was forced to acknowledge that his ideas of political matters had a decided tinge of Journal sentiment, corresponding with his convictions of political duty.

THE ROCKY POINT excursionists from stations on the South Shore Railroad, last Wednesday, were numerous, and the day was the occasion of an unusually large gathering at the Point, about 15,000 visiters crowding the place, and putting the providers of shore dinners to their wit's end to feed the multitude. The Canonicus took over about 2000, and on the return home from Fall River the locomotive Narragansett suddenly assumed the role of an invalid, producing long stops at various points, and keeping the visiters from the more remote stations on the train to a late hour.

[For the Gazette.]

Astronomical Intelligence.

DISTANCE OF THE SUN AND PLANETS, FROM THE PLANET URANUS, AT MEAN NOON, SEPT. 1st, 1872, AT THE MERIDIAN OF BOSTON.

Names.	*Distance in Miles.*
Sun,	1,694,423,600
Mercury,	1,710,123,000
Venus,	1,672,041,000
Earth,	1,768,316,000
Mars,	1,549,827,006
Jupiter,	1,221,845,000
Saturn,	2,480,824,000
Neptune,	3,389,600,000

Mercury will be nearest to the sun, (viz. 28,090,100 miles) Sept. 17th, 1872, and its hourly motion will then be 129.032 miles.

The fixed star Arcturus will be on the prime vertical of Boston (west of the meridian) at 7h. 50m. P. M. Sept. 1st, and its apparent altitude will then be 30 deg. 18m.

The fixed star Antares, as seen from Boston, or places not far distant, will bear South 33 deg. 12m. West, at 8 h. 00m. P. M., and its apparent altitude will be 13 deg. 48m.

Saturn's position, at 7h. 30m. P. M., as seen from places in this State situated on or near the parallel of 42 deg. 10m. North, will be as follows:

Apparent altitude, 24 deg. 24m.
True azimuth, South 12 deg. 21m. East.

Satura's position at 9h. 00m. P. M., as seen from places in this State situated on or near the parallel of 42 deg. 30 m. N., will be as follows:

Apparent altitude, 24 deg. 20 m.
True azimuth, South, 10 deg. 33m. W.

L. G.

South Weymouth, Aug. 23, 1872.

DELEGATES.—The delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Second District from Milton are James B. Thayer and David W. Tucker. From Abington, James M. Pool, Capt. W. H. Gurney, Z. Whitmarsh, Elbridge Sprague, Isaiah Washington Reed, George B. ...

Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society.

At a meeting of the directors of this Society, held Aug. 26, arrangements were made for the Annual Fair. The committee on Horses, with the Secretary and Treasurer, were appointed a committee to arrange a programme of exercises. The scale of prices of admission adopted was the same as last year. The President was authorized to hire a band for the two days of the fair. Capt. Andrew J. Garey, of E. Weymouth, was invited to act as Chief Marshal.

The tables for Poultry and pens for Swine, are to be removed to a point near the Hall.

The following persons were chosen as a committee to solicit contributions for the fair, and when desired, to convey them to and from the Hall at the expense of the society:—C. T. Robbins, Richard Humphrey, Jacob F. Dizer, Erastus Nash, B. F. Locke, Charles Hawes, Josiah Reed, Elon Sherman, John O. Foye, Eben L. Pool, Geo. N. Blanchard.

Arrangements are to be made, if possible, for half price fare between So. Weymouth and all stations on the Old Colony R. R.

The Secretary would call the attention of the people again to the fact that all entries for the hall must close by half-past nine, on the morning of the 20th, as the Hall is closed during the forenoon of the first day to spectators, that the committees may better arrange the articles, and make their awards. All contributors will confer a favor upon the Secretary and facilitate matters by sending in their contributions either on the afternoon of the 19th, or early on the morning of the 20th. Contributors having a large list of articles, by sending the list to the Secretary a day or two before the fair, can have them all entered and their cards ready for them, thus relieving them of the inconvenience of delay. Let us all try and see how good display we can make; all cannot have the best, but most of us can contribute something which will increase the interest of the Fair. Contributors need not fear sending their contributions on the afternoon of the 19th, as a suitable police force will be kept in the hall during the night.

East Norfolk Court Report.

THURSDAY, Aug. 22.—Daniel Cronin, a small lad, apparently not more than a dozen years of age, was brought before the Court for assault on Patrick Hayes, an aged gray haired gentleman, who said this boy was continually calling names, throwing stones at him, &c. He was let off on probation, but solemnly warned by the Judge if he did not discontinue these assaults he would receive his just merits.

Joseph King was next arraigned for illegally selling intoxicating liquors. Fined $10 and costs, amounting to $16.65.

FRIDAY, Aug. 23.—Jeremiah Cochrane of Quincy was complained of for assault on Catherine Ford. After a good deal of jabbering between the parties she acknowledged satisfaction, and he was let off by paying costs.

John Gratty, of Weymouth, for selling intoxicating liquors, in a shed recently erected at Quincy Point near the bridge, plead not guilty, and after examining the witnesses for the Commonwealth, the court discharged him.

Mrs. Catherine Ford, who resides at Quincy, was found guilty of selling intoxicating liquors, and fined $10 and costs.

John McGowen for keeping a liquor nuisance near the Willard House, West Quincy, plead not guilty to the nuisance, but was guilty of a single sale. The court decided he was guilty of both and fined him $50 and costs. The testimony indicated that some keen officer had trapped him on the sly.

SATURDAY, Aug. 24.—John Donahoe, of Randolph, was toted in by Sheriff Warren for imbibing too much strong drink. Plead guilty, fined $3 and costs.

Richard Stanton, of Quincy, the same individual who made his appearance before the court some four weeks ago, for keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sell, was brought in by officer Furnald as a common seller. Not being ready for trial, his case was continued until J. Q. Adams returns from the mountains.

MONDAY, Aug. 26.—Four simple drunks in the dock this morning, as follows:—John C. Rogers, of Randolph, second offence within a month, $5 and costs. Matthew Murphy, of Quincy, for violating the laws of health by allowing his alimentary ducts to be freely irrigated with poor whiskey, $3 and costs. Michael McCarty, of East Weymouth, same offence, $3 and costs. Benjamin Sanderson, of East Weymouth, do., $3 and costs, and carted to the stone hotel at Dedham for 30 days because he could not pay.

TUESDAY, Aug. 27.—John O'Keef, of Randolph, for violating Sunday law, was fined 10 and costs, and James Meany, of Randolph, for same offence, was equally bled.

Michael McLaughlin, of Randolph, for maintaining a liquor nuisance, guilty, and fined $62.35 in all.

Matthew Murphy, of Quincy, second drunk since Aug. 26, and kicking up a row in his family, sent to House of Correction for two months.

Joseph Lombard brought in a man who refused to disclose his name, for stealing a horse, express wagon and harness from near Quincy Market in Boston. Mr. Totman, of Quincy, saw the man jump into the team and drive off, and following him to Quincy had him arrested. The nameless one was bound over to appear at Dedham for trial.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28.—John Smith, of the Sailors Snug Harbor, charged with drunkenness, plead guilty, and paid $3 and costs.

Edward Hogan, of Royal Grove, Randolph, for assault on officers Furnald and Porter, while they were searching a liquor place near the grove, was bound over in $800 bonds to appear before Grand Jury.

SMASHUP, AND NARROW ESCAPE.—On Thursday morning of last week, Thomas Bicknell, Esq., of Old Spain, harnessed a horse that he had bought the day before, into a covered express wagon, for the purpose of picking up his load for Boston, but the instant he gathered up the reins, the horse became frightened, and started into a run. Mr. Herbert Harden, who was on the wagon with Mr. Bicknell, took hold of the reins with him, and both pulled with all their might, but it was of no avail. In their efforts one rein was broken, when Mr. Bicknell tried with the other rein to jerk the horse's head one side, with the intention of throwing him down, but that rein parted, and this turned the furious animal from the street on to the sidewalk, in front of the residence of N. Morse. The drivers perceiving their danger, as the horse was going at a furious rate straight between an arbvitre hedge and an elm tree, which stand less than six feet apart, and that a smashup was inevitable, both jumped from the wagon, one landing over the hedge into a flower garden, the other jumping towards the street, fortunately, both escaping serious injury. The wagon struck the tree, as was expected, throwing the wagon-top over the hedge into the garden, and the horse made a clean break, leaving everything in ruins. He ran perfectly wild, as far as Rev. Mr. Emery's church, where he was stopped and retained until Mr. Bicknell arrived to take him home. Mrs. N. Morse had just started out to make a call on a neighbor, and had got but a few rods from her house when she saw the team coming directly towards her at a dashing rate: she turned to go back, and as she reached the front gate the horse was close upon her. If she had had the length of the horse further to have gone before turning into the gate, she would have been knocked down and run over, and death would have been almost certain.

N. M.

[For the Gazette.]

SEA NOTES.

"Good morning." Looking in the direction of the salutation—sitting on the steps of the Nantasket telegraph office building—we espied our friend and neighbor J. L. B.,—a living telegram. At least, we had supposed him at home, several miles to the rear, and knew of no team that could throw dust in the face of the iron horse which brought us hither, unless it were the telegraph. Possibly the genius of invention will ere long find a way to make the incendiary of the sky a means of locomotion. Then we may read something like this among the

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

New York, Oct. 1, 1875. The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived this A. M. via the Atlantic Cable. A fragment of presumptuous sea weed clung to the imperial mustache, and a faint odor of brine exhaled from her Highness' waterfall.—Otherwise they were in excellent condition, and spoke of their submarine journey with electric fervor. Immediately upon their arrival Horace Greeley called on them and presented them with a copy of "What I Know about Farming," to be read during the monotony of prairie travel. They will stop in this country about five minutes, visiting Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, returning to New York by way of the southern states.—Upon their arrival in Washington President Grant will extend to them the hospitality of the White House, in a characteristic speech, three quarters of a second in length.

The Nantasket telegraph office is most conveniently located in the extreme rear of a grocery store. But, then, what's 25 or 30 feet, more or less, to a flash of lightning? Besides, if the dispatch were an unpleasant one, a hogshead of molasses, and two or three barrels of sugar, between you and it, wouldn't be a bad filter.

Atlantic House Hill—well, that is a substantial way of advertising a summer flower of a boarding place,—an ocean before, and a New England mountain in the rear—two eternal presences which somebody's eyes will behold, when the "House," and all pertaining to it, shall from the dust triumphantly defy "the memory of the oldest inhabitant."

On the seaward slope of the hill were several piles of blackened stones, where, with drift wood from below, excursionists had boiled. Nature-cheap, the tea-kettle which, at the fashionable hotels, could not have been induced to simmer for anything less than a two dollar greenback.—As we looked on the fumid stones we thought of the myriads who have appeared on the shore of time, glowed for their little minute, and then vanished, leaving not even an epitaph of smoke to tell their story.

"You must bring a pail of hot water, and put in the ocean, next time we come, wont you, papa, because it is so cold," said little Mabel as the breakers washed her feet. Between the tide and the dry land was a shallow puddle which she liked better because it was warm, and "not very tall water." In this pool barefoot children were playing, and several men were cleaning fish in it. Some ladies who came down in the steamboat happened along just then, and one of them remarked, "just see those men cleaning fish in that puddle where the children are wading! Say, Mr.; somebody has got to *eat* those fish, I suppose."

"Yes, marm; we are going to take them right up to the ——house."

"What kind of fish are those?" (They were perch.)

"Fresh water hornpouts, marm."

"Well, I know what that that fish is—it's a flounder."

"No, madam, you have never seen a fish like that before."

"Yes, sir, I have; I've eaten that fish."

"Beg your pardon, marm; but that fish has never been eaten yet."

"*You* are a Yankee, any how."

Just then in dipping a decapitated perch in the water our hero brought up a crab.

"What is that thing?"

"That, madam, is a salt water mud turtle."

Hereupon the inquisitive lady left to pursue her inquiries in some more favorable locality.

We shall hold that scene in blessed memory, wherewith to comfort all our fellow travellers in the rough way of poverty. If it won't console a poor man to think that his ragged, dirty, bare legged boy has been jubilantly wading in a puddle where fish were being washed for the nabobs who were paying 25 or 30 dollars a week for the privilege of eating the finny dainties, why, then, the envious wretch had better follow Job's wife's advice and die as soon as possible.

Some of the bathing habits, as adjusted by the breakers, reminded us of the young Karen's account, at a public meeting, of the full dress of the feminine Karen, which consisted of a gown made and worn like an overcoat, with the trifling exception of the buttons, or anything which would answer the same purpose.—As the day was very foggy and cloudy, we attributed a certain redness of our cheeks, ears and nose to the direct ethical effect of the bath exhibitions; but friends who had spent weeks at the seaside, in all kinds of weather, and in all kinds and quantities of apparel, knocked all such self righteousness out of our crimson cranium by the point blank assertion that "it is simply impossible to blush, on the shore."

L. D. P.

PUNISHMENT OF TORIES.—In looking over a copy of the Massachusetts Spy, published at Worcester, in 1777, which has been furnished us by Dr. T. Torrey, we find various General Court matters, bearing especially upon the tories of that day who dared to talk or act with treasonable intention toward their country. The action of the General Court was founded on a legislative act punishing crimes that may be committed against the public safety, which it defined to be "making use of any expressions in praying, or in public or private discourse or conversation win an apparent design to discourage the people of this State, or any of them from supporting the declaration of independence. Under this act three inhabitants of the town of Barre, (in colonial days called Hutchinson) were complained of by the Committee of Safety, for "throwing out reflections on Congress and others in authority, which had a tendency to defeat the exertions of the States for mutual defence," &c. The offenders were holding office as Justice, Coroner, and in military service, and were deprived of their commissions, two of them sent to jail until further orders, and one required to give bonds in £1000 to keep the peace. The Court evidently considered the tongue an unruly member.

THE HORSE RAILROAD to Quincy Point is in a condition nearest success, that has been its lot since the subject was first started. The cost of the road when completed, with the exception of six thousand dollars, has been guaranteed by certain parties, and of the amount needed five thousand dollars have been subscribed, chiefly by the people of the Point, generously aided by the Quincy Point Land Associates with fifteen hundred dollars. [Quincy Patriot.

SOAP.—A Western editor, in noticing the receipt of a box of soap from a manufacturer of the article, says that he is determined to keep himself clean, if he has to wash his person *every spring*. Had the aforesaid editor been the recipient of a box of Delapierre & Co.'s well known and immensely popular soaps, he could afford the luxury of a *daily* ablution of his dirt-enshrouded cuticle, and thereby afford his readers a convincing proof of the assertion that "cleanliness is next to godliness."

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

The Wheat Corner.

However small the crops may have been in other parts of the country, the farmers in southwestern Iowa have been abundantly blessed thus far, this year.—When the sear and yellow tinge betokened approaching harvest, farmers began to complain bitterly. "Last year," they said, "the hail took our corn, and now the rust and blast are destroying our wheat."—They said some fields would not yield half a crop, while others would not pay for cutting at all. But much to the surprise of everybody, the yield has been enormous. Some farmers threshed out 25 and others even as high as 43 bushels of wheat to the acre. 20 bushels to the acre is called a good crop.

Another favorable thing for the farmers has been the Chicago wheat corner, of which you have heard so much that I need only explain its effects as seen here. Some of our dealers had agreed to deliver 10,000 bushels of wheat in August at $1.25 and upwards, per bushel. They sold what they did not own, weeks ago, in anticipation of the incoming crop.—Wheat rose, their orders must be filled, or they go under. This was hard on the contractors, but it has been a great blessing to the farmers.

There are some eight or ten persons interested in wheat buying in Atlantic, Iowa, and it was really amusing to see them manœuvre. When wheat rose here to $1.12, some swore they wouldn't buy it; but the next day the same men were glad to pay $1.25. Then it went up to $1.37. (It is usually from 30 to 60 cts. per bushel less here than in Chicago; the difference being divided between the railroads and the speculators.)

It is said that during the excitement the average receipts per day were 11,000 bushels. We think this a little high; perhaps one might safely set it at 8000. One of the banks, in eight days, paid out $80,000 for wheat. The other may have fallen a little short of this. Some men contracted their wheat for $1, and were delivering it at that price when its market value was $1.34. Wheat contracts are gambling operations and nothing more. One party virtually bets wheat will rise; the other bets it will fall.

Western wheat dealers are a rascally set, any way. A few days since one of them bought a load of wheat for $1.33. After it had been delivered he refused to pay any more than $1.25. The farmer told him he had mistaken his man, and that unless he paid all he agreed, he would be compelled to get a new set of teeth. This brought him to time.

Perhaps you want to know what the prospect is for the future. The entire crop of winter wheat is almost a total failure. Kansas, Missouri, central and southern Illinois have no wheat to sell. There will be but little No. 1 wheat in the market. About all the No. 1 flour you buy for a year to come will be and must be made from No. 2 wheat; for there is little else this side the Rocky Mountains. Missouri, Kansas, and most of Illinois, will live on corn for the present. When they raise no wheat, they do not import much. Though the wheat corner has broken and wheat has taken a frightful tumble, don't rejoice too much over it.—Though down now, it must and will rise again.

PEREGRINE.

Atlantic, Iowa, Aug., 1872.

GRAND ARMY REUNION.—McPherson Post, of Abington, is considering the subject of a grand reunion of all the Posts in the vicinity, at Island Grove, in that town, about the middle of September.

THE VALUATION of Abington is $4,524,262, an increase of $338,183 over last year. Polls, 2750. Rate of taxation, $14 on $1000.

ENGAGED.—The East Abington Band have secured the services of C. L. Stetson, leader of the Weymouth Band, to lead them in a series of ten concerts, to be given on Saturday evenings.

TEMPERANCE.—At the meeting of the Good Templars of Norfolk County, last week, at North Weymouth, during the progress of the meeting a note was read from H. H. Faxon, Esq., of Quincy, enclosing his check for fifty dollars, to aid in the cause in that vicinity. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wilmot Cleverly, of Weymouth; Secretary, Miss H. H. Main, of Foxboro'; Treasurer, E. S. Tomilson, of Walpole; Executive Committee, W. M. Mitlage, Foxboro'; M. Hannah, Walpole; H. L. Main, Foxboro'.

HEAVY TAXATION.—The rate of taxation in North Bridgewater the present year, is $21 on a thousand.

DENIAL.—In an article published in the Abington Standard recently, referring to the contest in the Second Congressional District, a charge was made that the Legislative Committee, (of which Hon. F. A. Hobart was a member) was guilty of gerrymandering the District in order to get rid of Messrs. Pierce and Harris. The statement, we are assured by Representative Tucker, of Milton, who is conversant with the facts in the case, is without a shadow of foundation. The annexing of Dorchester to Boston in the new Third District was in accordance with the uniform practice of past Legislatures, and in this particular case was demanded by the Republicans of Boston who desired the aid of the large Republican majority in Dorchester. The decision was made entirely independent of personal consideration as affecting candidates, but upon grounds of public policy.

People wonder how three casters can properly supply four legs of a Sewing Machine, yet such is the fact. It is a peculiar invention.

LIST OF LETTERS IN THE WEYMOUTH POST OFFICE Aug. 29, 1872.

Frank Adams, Geo. B. Brewster, Adson H. Belcher, Wm. Bowdoin, James Coll, Miss L. Dexter, Barnard & Hunnewell, Miss Annie Hedge, H. N. Hobart, M. S. Lord, Chas. McCarthy, Adam McCulley, Capt. A. N. Nowell, Mrs. C. W. Penniman, Joseph W. Richards, Mrs. Augustus Rogers, Mrs. Kate Spencer, Wm. W. Sanborn, Wm. Wood, Mrs. Kate Welch.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY FOR SEPTEMBER.—This number opens with Joaquin Miller's narrative poem, entitled "Isles of the Amazons." In "The Olive and its Oil in California," we have a capitally condensed statement of that rapidly expanding industry. The article on "Government Surveys" gives a clear insight into the manner in which surveying is done in California, and much practical information to the immigrant. The second paper of Professor Whitney's "Owen's Valley Earthquake" contains very interesting general conclusions, detailed in the Professor's readable style, adding valuable seismic *data* to our comparatively meagre history of these remarkable phenomena. Other informational matter is embraced under the titles of "London Art Exhibition of 1872," "Facts about New Zealand;" "A Few Snap Shots," and "A Naturalist's Visit to the Tres Marias." The story department is well represented by "Sanny," "Little Edith Murray," and "The Sacrilege." John H. Carmany & Co., publishers, 409 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Richards' Historical Catechism.

No 30.

What large and elegant building, occupied as a fashionable tenement House, stands directly opposite upon the corner of Tremont and Boylston Streets fronting the Common? THE HOTEL PELHAM.

What imposing brick structure used for public purposes, stands a little to the west of this upon Boylston Street? THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

What are its dimensions? It is eighty-two feet long, one hundred and twenty-eight feet deep and two stories high.

When was the Library organized? In 1852. The building was commenced in 1858 and dedicated the 1st of January, 1858. It cost with the grounds about $363,000. It possesses a permanent fund bequeathed to it for the purchase of Books, of nearly $100,000. It has in it about 120,000 books besides pamphlets, maps, and other articles. It is open FREE to all the citizens of Boston, to whom nearly a thousand volumes are distributed daily.

Where do the best of BOYS who frequent it find the best place to buy their CLOTHING.

AT GEORGE H. RICHARDS' GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE,

24 AND 26 DOCK SQUARE.

Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.

In Braintree, Aug. 29, Mrs. Sally Thayer, aged 94 years.

Come One, Come All.

HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED AND IMPROVED OUR STORE, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT OUR

Extensive Stock

TO ALL, BEING DETERMINED TO MAKE THIS STORE THE GREAT ATTRACTION TO ALL IN SEARCH OF

BARGAINS.

WE HAVE PURCHASED A VERY

Extensive Stock of Goods,

WHICH WE HAVE MARKED AT SUCH FIGURES AS WILL PLEASE ALL THAT ARE IN WANT OF

GOOD GOODS

AT

Low Prices.

IN OUR

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE A VERY

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS
NAPKINS.
TOWELS.
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
HAMBURG EDGINGS.
CORSETS, &C.

A FULL LINE OF

MME. DEMOREST'S

Accurate Patterns,

OF ALL THE

Latest and most Reliable Designs,

FOR

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

ALWAYS ON HAND; CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS BY MAIL AND PATTERNS SENT FREE, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

IN OUR

Clothing Department

WE HAVE A

LARGE VARIETY OF

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

WHICH FOR

Style and Elegance of Fit,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

A GOOD SUIT FOR MEN,

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

$9.00.

A GOOD SUIT.

(COAT, VEST AND PANTS,)

ONLY $10.00.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO GET

A BARGAIN.

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS.

READYMADE SHIRTS

Of every Quality.

ALL THE

Late Styles of Collars,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND HERE.

A FULL LINE OF

NECK TIES, &c.

All are cordially invited to Call,

ONLY ONE PRICE.

C. S. Williams,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Great Inducements to Purchasers

THE

POPULAR STORE OF

L. RICH & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

IS

FULL OF BARGAINS!

A FULL STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND EVERY INDUCEMENT TO CUSTOMERS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

SHAWLS.

New Styles adapted to the season, in Fashionable Ottoman Stripes, double faced.

SPLENDID LINE OF ALL THE NEW, POPULAR AND DESIRABLE

Dress Fabrics, at Low Prices,

INCLUDING ARLINGTON POPLINS, JAPANESE STRIPES, BRILLIANTINE ALPACAS, (RICH LUSTRES,) ALPACA STRIPES, IN ALL COLORS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS, VERY FINE AND CHEAP.

The new NELSON SKIRT, with Bustle,—a superior article.

The best assortment of PRINTS that can be be shown this side of Boston.

The new style NELSON TIES, for Ladies: LACE COLLARS, in all new patterns.

WHITE GOODS & DRESS LINENS.

THE BEST LINE IN TOWN, IN WHICH WE OFFER EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, AND EMBRACES A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Satin Check Lawns,
Satin Stripe Lawns,
Victoria Satin Checks,
Satin Plaid & Striped Nainsooks,
Hair Cord Nainsooks,
Victoria Lawns,
Cambric Checks,
Swiss Muslins,
Drap de Prusse Dress Linens,
Also, Mariposa Stripes,
Yosemite Stripes & Piques,
In great variety & beauty of style.

WHITE TUCKED SKIRTS; TUCKED NAINSOOKS, FOR SKIRTING; LONDON CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS; SHIRTING CAMBRICS; CHINTZ CAMBRICS; HUCKABUCK TOWELS; COLORED, BROWN AND WHITE TABLE DAMASK; NAPKINS; DOYLIES; LINEN AND WOOLEN TABLE COVERS, DIFFERENT QUALITIES.

Also, WOOLEN GOODS, &c., FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE SELECTED NEW STYLES

CARPETING!

Just received, a new selection of Oil, Wool, Hemp & Fancy Straw Carpeting. A nice All Wool Carpet for $1.00 per yard. Nice Cotton & Wool Carpet for 75c. per yd. A nice Plain Straw Matting, 30c. per yd. Oil Carpets from 45c. to 60c.

A GOOD SELECTION OF GILT CURTAINS.

OUR NOVELTY DEPARTMENT

IS WELL ASSORTED WITH CHOICE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS WITH MOVING EYES, TEA SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACKGAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, BOOKS, PORTMONIES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, RETICULES, FANS, PICTURES AND FRAMES, WALLPOCKETS, HAT AND TOWEL RACKS, VASES, BUSTS, TOILET SETS MATCH BOXES, CLOCKS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CUTLERY, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

LOST,

ON Sunday afternoon Aug. 21, near Lovell's Corner, Weymouth, a BLACK AND WHITE HOUND Dog, six months old, with a spot over left eye. Any person who can give any clue to his whereabouts, will be rewarded by calling on

D. J. SAMPSON.

18 Blacksmith, North Weymouth.

The publishers of the ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY make a SPECIAL OFFER of their elegantly illustrated weekly from the first of September to the close of the present year, together with a finely engraved new Map of Palestine printed in colors, to any person on receipt of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

It is encouraging to know that this latest and best effort of the AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY to stem the tide of corrupt literature by "overcoming evil with good," is meeting with well-merited success.

Accept this offer, directing to The ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY, New York.

BY ALBERT WHITMARSH, - AUCTIONEER

SEWING MACHINES AT AUCTION.

A large lot of Sew

chasers

E OF
CO.,
NG.

AINS!
RY DEPART-
USTOMERS.

, in Fash
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IRABLE

Prices,

STINE ALPACAS, (I
IN ALL COLORS.

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OLLARS, in all

LINENS.
OFFER EXTRA
COMPLETE,
T OF

as,
Dress Linens,
a Stripes,
tripes & Piques,
& beauty of style.

; LONDON CHEVIOT
KABUCK TOWELS;
S; DOYLIES;
ALITIES.

BOYS' WEAR.
YLES

NG!

p & Fancy Straw
per yard. Nice
Plain Straw
c. to 60c.

RTAINS.

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MES, PUZZLES, BACK-
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KETS, HAT
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HREE MUSIC BOOKS be-
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vor by leaving them at the
WILLIAMS, Weymouth.

L NOTICE.
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IBERLAIN
his time in taking
OR VIEWS.
ose having residences with a
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attention of the people to

HE GALLERY.
d something new—an 8x10
a beautiful mat and frame,
ack walnut, with the out side
namented gilt corners, and
autiful thing. Call and see
ention given to copying in all
the head of Photography can
HAMBERLAIN,
EYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

R. TUCK'S
RETREAT,
OUS, LIGHT AND AIRY.
Weymouth, Mass,
OW OPEN
Botanic, and Magnetic
all Chronic Diseases.
E OF FEMALE DISEASES
has devoted many years to the
iseases, and has opened this
who wish to come under her
gh treatment; where nature's
sed in every possible way,—a
d and body, botanical reme-
sunlight, air, rest (nature's
ercise,—used as each case may
d invigorate the system.
still continue her practice, at
m 16, Boston, the first three
m 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ntly on hand, the LADIES'
UPPORTER, (her own in-
based upon HYGIENIC
C BANDS, for pregnant la-
SHOULDER BRACES;
CORSETS; the "EU-
NGES; and her NEW
BILICAL RUPTURES,
upport to the whole abdomen,
ars, and price of board and
MRS. DR. TUCK,
TREAT, SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
Vinter street, Room 16, Boston.

TIRRELL,
AT HIS
APHIC ROOMS,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
Pictures of all kinds, in the
with great delicacy of finish.
Skylight in the County, and us-
cials, he will warrant his work
customers, who are invited to
s of CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
TYPES, etc., all of which will
ection. PRICES AS LOW AS THE
Aug. 4, 1872.

OTS FOR SALE.
venues are now being cut, from
f Torrey's Lane, and about
OUSE LOTS are set off for sale,
ed on high land, and an entrance
Washington Street and Torry's
arrange from $50 to $150, the
ady for garden use, good time
T. TORREY.
7, 1872.

Masons and others,

HING SAND,
0, just arrived and for sale by
RDNER BROTHERS,
Wharves, Weymouth Landing.

OTICE.
ing of the School Committee of
was voted, That the schools of
the last Monday of August,
ting Thanksgiving week, for the
weeks.
er,
E. C. BUMPUS, Sec'y.

SALE
OF TOOLS
ing, and general repairs on En
rs. Enquire at the Gazette of
16 18

M. H. READ,

DEALER IN

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods,

Weymouth Landing.

TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING BAGS, SHAWL STRAPS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

GOODS AT ALL TIMES.

NEW GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

BUT ONE PRICE,

FOR GOODS,

MY FRIENDS WILL FIND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Good Goods,

BOUGHT AT

LOW PRICES,

AND MARKED TO SELL AT A

FAIR PROFIT.

Gents Clothing,

In Great Variety.

OVERCOATS

FOR ALL TIMES OF THE YEAR.

A FULL LINE OF

WHITE SHIRTS.

WORKING SHIRTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Trunks, Bags & Umbrellas,

OF ALL KINDS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

BOWS; TIES, COLLARS, BOSOMS, HDKFS, &c.

Youth's Clothing,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Boy's Clothing,

OF ALL KINDS.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY

Hats and Caps,

AS YOU WILL FIND A LARGE STOCK OF

FRESH GOODS.

WHITE VESTS & KID GLOVES,

OF BEST MAKES,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods STORE.

LATEST STYLE GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND, AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

OPENING OF NEW STORE

The subscriber having completed his new building, in which he has opened a HARDWARE STORE, PIANO FORTE ROOMS, and PICTURE FRAME DEPARTMENT, is now ready to show the public a large assortment of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of Builders' House Trimmings, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Nails, Sinks, Framing Pins, and TRIMMINGS of all kinds. Also,

Carpenter's Tools

and a general assortment of DOMESTIC HARD WARE. In his

MUSIC ROOMS

may be found

PIANOS,

From the celebrated manufacturer, Henry F. Miller, and a large variety of

ORGANS AND **MELODEONS,**

From one of the best manufactories in the country,

BAKER & RANDALL,

Which he will be pleased to show the musical public.

Organs and Melodeons for sale or to let, on easy terms.

ALSO, PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS.

Pianos to Let, by the day or evening.

☞ Old Instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Instruments repaired at short notice.

In the Picture Frame Department

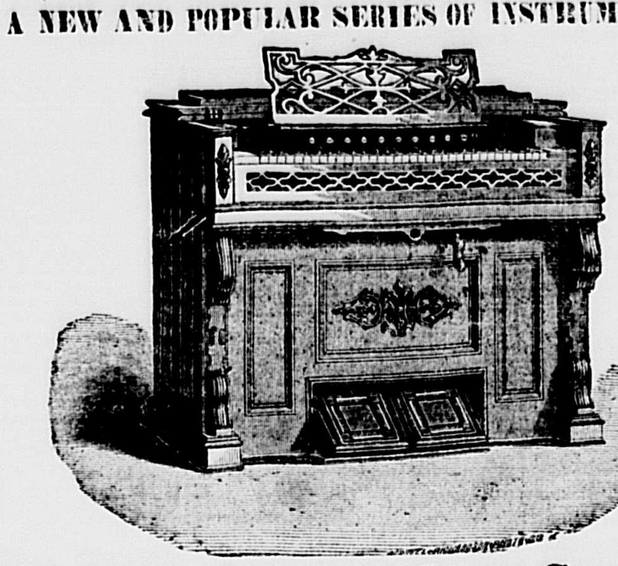
May be found a large assortment of Ready Made Frames. Frames of every description made to order.

GEO. S. BAKER,

Washington Square, Weymouth.

AMERICAN ORGANS!

A NEW AND POPULAR SERIES OF INSTRUMENTS.



The Smith American Organ Company.

Desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellences and at a moderate price have lately designed and made a series of styles that are *in all respects superior* to any instruments for similar prices; namely from $100 to $200.

Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to *combine all the elements* that can be looked for.

Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Number Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop, named

THE KALOPHON.

The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real VOX HUMANA, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the miscalled VOX HUMANA stops.

Numbers Four and Five will be found specially effective in churches of moderate size. Number Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and Number Five both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness.

All these new styles have cases of similar design, and wherever they have been seen and heard they have received unqualified praise.

LARGER AND MORE COSTLY STYLES are also offered, of which the catalogue of the Manufacturers will give full information. Send for a circular.

PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that if *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*

Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.

PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!

F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

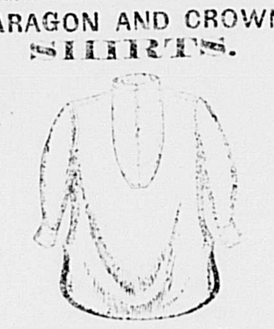
NEW DEPARTMENT

AT

WRIGHT'S Clothing House,

Just received direct from the manufacturers, a full line of the celebrated

PARAGON AND CROWN SHIRTS.



THE STOCK EMBRACES

Every Style and Grade of Shirt

MANUFACTURED.

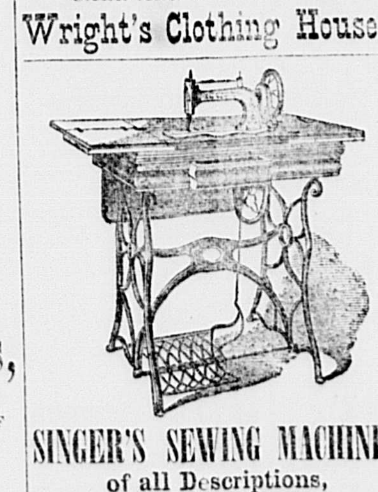
INCLUDING

OPEN FRONTS AND BACKS, ONE PLAIT BOSOMS, TWO PLAIT BOSOMS, THREE PLAIT BOSOMS, SHIELD OR FRENCH BOSOMS, BOSOMS WITH AND WITHOUT EYELETS.

ROUND AND OCTAGON CUFFS.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

Wright's Clothing House.



SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

of all Descriptions,

For Manufacturing and Family Work,

FOR SALE

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

BY

S. S. SPEAR,

MAIN ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

Sole Agent for Weymouth and adjoining towns.

The attention of Manufacturers is called to the NEW MEDIUM MACHINE, which is a SUPERIOR Machine for Leather or heavy Cloth work, and for SPEED.

Dealers in Sewing Machines furnished with the Singer at Wholesale Prices.

OLD MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW, and for sale or to let, at low rates.

We have on hand the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Florence, Howe, Singer, American and other second hand Family and Manufacturing Machines,—Some of them NEARLY NEW, and all in good order, which we offer at a Bargain.

In recommending the Singer Machine, it is useless to say that it is the best Machine in the world, because all Sewing Machine Companies say that their Machine is the best, whether it has any merit or not. But we prefer to let the Singer Machine speak for itself.

The return of sales of the different first class Machines, for the year 1870, shows that the Singer Manufacturing Co., sold 127,833 Machines in all, 44,625 more than any other company, and about one fourth of all the first class sewing machines sold.

NOTICE.—Any other persons in this territory, representing themselves as agents for the Singer Machine, do so WITHOUT AUTHORITY from the Singer Manufacturing Co.

S. S. SPEAR,

MAIN STREET, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

TO LET.

A large MANUFACTURING SHOP, on Middle Street, East Weymouth.

Apply to F. B. PRATT,

East Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

The American Sewing Machines

Overseam and Work Beautiful Button and Eyelet holes, Surpassing in looks and Durability Hand-work.

The Plain American Sewing Machine, as recently improved at a reduced price, $60 with cover, is one of the most beautiful, light running and Finely finished Machines made.

It is nearly NOISELESS. It is the most SIMPLE and DURABLE Machine in use. Experience has taught that the AMERICAN MACHINES have all the good points, and do away with many objections, for instance:

They use a *straight* needle, a *new and improved* shuttle, never oiling the thread.

The Shuttle has a rocking motion, instead of the sliding, as in old style machines, hence, does not wear.

The Tension is more easily adjusted, simply by turning a screw, through which the thread runs, which gives it an even tension, while in other machines you put the thread through more or less holes in the shuttle. The Machine has less working parts than any other. It turns back on hinges, so you can easily oil and clean it.

The Foot Piece (pressor foot,) turns back, so the cloth is more easily taken from the machine after the work is done. If accidentally turned backwards, the thread will not break, or the needle get bent, as in other machines.

THE AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE and complete SEWING MACHINE, or COMBINATION MACHINE, (price $75 with Cover), *has no rival*. It is the *cheapest* as well as the *best*—since it is really TWO MACHINES combined in one—(by a simple mechanical arrangement, never before accomplished,) making either the LOCK STITCH or BUTTON HOLE STITCH, as occasion may require. OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING ON THE EDGE, and working BEAUTIFUL BUTTON HOLES and EYELET HOLES. In addition to every kind of sewing done on any other Sewing Machine.

As evidence of the superiority of the machine the report of the Judges at the great Industrial Exposition in Cincinnati, where the machine was a successful competitor for and obtained the GOLD MEDAL, will speak for itself.

"The Judges do hereby declare that the Sewing Machine that exhibits the greatest novelty, advancement, and improvement, does the greatest variety of useful work, equal in construction, workmanship and design to any and all others, is the American Button-Hole, Over-seaming and Sewing Machine."

The leading machines were ably handled in competition, and the Exposition was the severest test ever given sewing machines in Ohio.

The sales of the AMERICAN during the last year have gained over 100 per cent., and the factory is running day and night to fill its orders. The great demand for the machines is an evidence of their popularity and usefulness; and those who use them invariably give them the preference.

☞ Send or call for circulars and samples of work—Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory.

E. DEWEY, General Agent for New England, 283 Washington St., Boston.

THE LATEST & BEST

KEYSTONE SEWING MACHINES

Lock-Stitch, Straight Needle Shuttle Elegant in Style and Finish, Simple in Construction.

This new Family Sewing Machine is the GREAT DESIDERATUM so long and anxiously looked for, in which all the essentials of a PERFECT MACHINE are combined.

The KEYSTONE has a

Patent Needle Adjuster,

No springing or bending the needle in changing from coarse to fine, thereby avoiding dropped stitches.

IT USES THE

Celebrated Patent Shuttle Carrier.

No race or groove employed—no soiling or oiling the thread—no friction or wearing of the shuttle.

MACHINES SOLD ON

Small Monthly Installments.

J. C. BROCK, Agent,

220 Tremont St., Boston.

Particular attention paid to giving instructions.

SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

$5.00 down, and $5.00 a month, with privilege of a fair trial before purchase.

HENRY LOUD, Broad St., East Weymouth, agent for Weymouth, Hingham and Vicinity. Mr. J. G. BATES, No. Abington. 5 20

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw

FOR SALE BY

JOS. LOUD & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1872, trains leave Boston for New York at 1.30, 5.30, P. M.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

Harrison Sq. and Neponset, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 8.35, 9, 9.30, 11 A. M., 12 M., 12.15, 1, 1.45, 2.15, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.15, 5.40, 6.20, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.15, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Quincy Adams, 7, 9.30, 11 A. M., 1.45, 2.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. Braintree, 7, 7.45, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 P. M. S. Braintree, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11, 11.30 am, 12m, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. Randolph, 8, 9.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 5, 5.40, 6 p. m. No. Stoughton, 12m, 6.00 pm. Stoughton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6. pm. N. Easton 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6, p. m. Easton and Raynham 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, pm. Taunton, 8.30 am, 12m, 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 3.30 pm.; via Fairhaven, 8 am., 4 pm. Holbrook, and E. Stoughton, 8, 11.30 am, 1.45, 3.35, 6, 7.30pm. N. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6, 7.30 pm. E. and W. Bry. 8, 11.30 am, 3.35, 6, 7.30 pm. Bridgewater, 8, 11.30 am, 12m, 3.35, 4, 5, 6, 7.30 pm. Middleboro' 8, 11.30am, 3.35, 4, 6, pm. Fall River, (via Bridgewater) 8 am, 4 pm; (via Taunton) 8.30 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 5.30, pm. Newport, 8.30 am, 2.40, 4.30 pm. E. Braintree, Weymouth, N. Weymouth, E. Weymouth, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15, pm. Hingham and Cohasset, 7.45, 11.30 am, 2.40, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15 pm. S. Weymouth, North, Centre and S. Abington, 8 am, 12m, 2.35, 5, 6.30, pm. E. Bridgewater, 8 am, 12m, 2.35, 5, pm. N. Hanson, Hanson, Halifax, Plympton, 8 am, 2.35, 5 pm. Kingston and Plymouth, 8 am, 2.35, 3.55, 5 p. m. Milton and Mattapan, 7, 7.45, 9 am, 1, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.20, 11.15 pm. E. Milton and West Quincy, 8.30 am, 12.15, 2.40, 5, 6.15 pm. Duxbury and Cohasset RR, 7.45 am, 2.40, 5.30, 6.15 pm. Cape Cod R. R., 8. 11.30 am, (Wood's Hole Exp.) 4, 6 (Sandwich Saturdays to Hyannis) pm. Hanover Branch RR, 8 am, 2.30, 5 pm.

TRAINS TO BOSTON LEAVE

Plymouth 6.35, 7.40, 9.30 am, 3.40 pm. Kingston 6.45, 7.47, 9.40 am 3.50pm. Plympton 6.55, 9.46 am, 3.57 pm. Halifax 6.56, 9.50 am, 4.01 pm. Hanson 7.02, 9.56 am, 4.08 pm. N. Hanson 7.06, 10 am, 4.12 pm. S. Abington 6.15, 7.16, 10.10 am, 12.15, 4.18, pm. Abington 6.20, 7.21, 10.10 am, 12.05, 4.23, pm. N. Abington 6.24, 7.28, 10.16, am, 12.10, 4.29 pm. S. Weymouth 6.31, 7.36, 10.24 am, 12.19, 4.38, pm. Cohasset 6.05, 6.55, 7.52, 8.10am, 12.30, 4.05, 5.45, pm. Nantasket 6.10, 7.01, 7.57, 8.16, am, 12.35, 4.11, 5.52, pm. O. C. House 6.13, 7.04, 8.20 am, 1, 4.14, 5.55, pm. Hingham 6.17, 7.09, 8.02, 8.25, am, 1.05, 4.19, 5.59, pm. E. Weymouth 6.26, 7.18, 8.54 am, 1.15, 4.30, 6.07, pm. N. Weymouth 6.31, 7.23, 8.59 am, 1.20, 4.34, 6.12, pm. Weymouth 6.36, 7.27, 9.03 am, 1.25, 4.38, 6.16, pm. E. Braintree 6.39, 7.32, 9.08 am, 1.30, 4.41, 6.19, pm. Newport, 7.20, 10.40 am, 3.45 pm. Fall River (via Taunton) Wharf 5.20, 6.50 am; Ferry St. 8.05, 11.20 am, 4.20 pm; (via Bridgewater) Wharf 6.35 am, Ferry Street 3.48 pm. Middleboro', 6.15, 7.20, 9.15 am, 12.55, 4.28 pm. Bridgew'r 6.35, 6.50, 7.38, 9.30 am, 1.10, 4.48, pm. E. and W. Bridgewater 6.20, 6.41, 7.44 am, 1.16, 4.53, pm. N. Bridgewater 6.30, 7, 8, 9.45 am, 1.25, 3.05, 5.12 pm. E. Stoughton 6.45, 7.09, 8.05am, 1.42, 3.17, 5.20 pm. Holbrook, 6.50, 7.15, 8.15 am, 1.47, 3.18, 5.25 pm. New Bedford via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven 7.45 am, 3 pm. Taunton 5.30, 7.10, 8.45, 8.50 am, 12 m, 4.45 pm. Raynham 7.37, 8.57 am, 12.06, 5.02 pm. Easton 7.49, 9.10 am, 12.19, 5.14 pm. N. Easton 6.58, 7.56, 9.17 am, 12.25, 5.19, pm. Stoughton 7.05, 8.04, 9.24 am, 12.31, 5.27, pm. North Stoughton 7.09, 9.28, am, 5.04, pm. Randolph, 7.15, 8.10, 9.34 am, 12.43, 5.37 pm. South Braintree 6.40, 7.24, 7.47, 7.55, 8.20, 9.30, 9.42, 10.30, 10.45 am, 12.52, 1.30, 1.56, 3.31, 4.49, 5.38, 5.48, 8.30, 10.20 pm. Braintree 6.04, 6.45, 7.28, 7.57, 7.51, 7.59, 8.18, 8.35, 9.45, 9.46, 10.50 am, 12.57, 1.34, 3.37, 4.06, 4.54, 5.49, 6.21, 8.34, 10.24 pm. Quincy Adams 6.07, 6.48, 7.40, 8.02, 8.36, 9.55, 10.52 am, 1.37, 3.39, 4.58, 6.27, 8.37, 10.27 pm. Quincy 6.11, 6.51, 7.34, 7.43, 7.58, 8.06, 8.30, 9.50, 10.57 am, 1.04, 1.40, 3.43, 5.02, 5.12, 5.54, 6.32, 8.40, 10.30pm. Neponset 6.20, 6.59, 7.20, 7.42, 8.06, 8.13, 8.45, 9.42, 10.30, 11.06 am, 1.12, 1.50, 2.15, 3.52, 4.30, 5.30, 6.04, 6.41, 8.50, 10.40 pm. Harrison Sq. 6.23, 7.03, 7.24, 7.46, 8.19, 8.49, 9.46, 10.34, 11.10 am, 1.16, 1.54, 2.19, 3.56, 4.54, 5.34, 6.08, 6.45, 8.54, 10.44 pm. West Quincy 6, 7.20 am, 1.35, 4.15, 6.15pm. Mattapan, 6.08, 7.08, 7.45, 8.35, 10.15 am, 2.02, 4.38, 5.50, 8.37 pm. So. Duxbury, 5.45, 7, am, 3 pm. Hanover, 7, 9.30 am, 1 pm.

c—Thursdays only. d—Or on arrival of the Boat from New York.

J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to obtain a NURSE, can do so, by applying to

MRS. C. V. ADLINGTON,

13 25 FRANKLIN ST., WEYMOUTH, MASS.

EDDY'S CELEBRATED REFRIGERATORS

ALL SIZES, THE BEST IN THE MARKET, AT

S. W. PRATT'S,

KITCHEN FURNISHING STORE.

House Lots for Sale,

35 HOUSE LOTS, on Broad Street, Weymouth, partially graded, are offered for sale on favorable terms. Also, a lot of Stone, suitable for cellars.

Apply at S. S. FOYE,

19 tf Weymouth Landing.

GEO. W. WARREN,

WITH

GEO. H. RICHARDS,

DEALER IN

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, 24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Real Estate for Sale,

IN EAST WEYMOUTH.

FOR SALE, the Real Estate of the late COTTINGTON NASH, situated on Middle Street, near Broad Street, in East Weymouth, comprising a 2 1-2 story Dwelling-House, in thorough repair, with Manufacturing Shop adjoining, good Stable, and outbuildings, and about one acre of Land.

For particulars apply to

HENRY NEWTON, or F. B. PRATT, Executors.

Weymouth, March 4, 1872. 45 tf

Carriages and Harnesses

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

NATHAN T. JOY,

Corner of Broad and Middle Street,

48 EAST WEYMOUTH.

Post Office Notice.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 26th, the Mails will close at this office at 8.20 A. M., and 4.20 P. M. OPEN FOR DELIVERY at 8.45 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. OFFICE HOURS from 8 to 12.20 A. M., 2 to 5.30, and 6.30 to 8 P. M.

The W. U. TELEGRAPH OFFICE open as above, and from 9.30 to 10 A. M. Sundays.

GEO. W. WHITE, JR.,

POSTMASTER AND MANAGER.

Weymouth, Mass., Feb. 24, 1872.

Delapierre's Electric Soap,

The Great Economizer.

Saves labor, saves time, saves money, saves clothing.

SAVES WOMAN.

Bleaches White Clothes, Brightens Colors.

WHITE, FIRM, PURE & FRAGRANT.

Lasts Three Times as Long as Brown Soap

Harmless to Clothing and Pleasant to the hands.

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER SOAP NOW MADE

Hundreds of Testimonials prove the above.

Depot No. 226 Pearl St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

16 1y

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds.

$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!

Your Choice of any in the Market!

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!

Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!

☞ Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.

OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.

Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,

50 Bromfield St.,

BOSTON.

RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT.

☞ Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

PURE FRANKLIN COAL

OF

Lykens' Valley.

DEEP RED ASH,

ALSO,

Red and White Ash Coal.

For Sale by

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

M[illegible] 1872. 1 13

LEWIS WHARF, ... BOSTON.

EXCURSIONS DAILY,

TO

Long Island, Quincy Point, and LOVELL'S GROVE.

Steamer Massasoit,

CAPT. J. T. FRENCH.

On and after Saturday, June 1, 1872, will leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, at 7.15 and 11 A. M., 4.45 P. M.

Returning, leaves Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 9.30, A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fares,—Quincy and North Weymouth to Long Island, 20 cents. To Boston, 25 cents.

SUNDAY TIME AND FARES.—Leave Quincy Point for North Weymouth, Long Island and Boston, 7.30 A. M., 12.30, 4.45 P. M. Leave Boston for Long Island, North Weymouth and Quincy, at 10.30 A. M., 2.30, 6.15 P. M.

Fare to Long Island, 25 cents. To Boston, 35 cts. Season and Package Tickets sold at a discount on board the Boat.

The Proprietors of Long Island and Lovell's Grove, having made extensive arrangements for Picnic and Excursion Parties, are now prepared to wait upon all who may favor them with their patronage.

☞ Special arrangements for Excursions and Moonlights can be made upon application to T. J. DUNBAR & CO., Agents, 70 Broad, corner of Custom House Street, Boston.

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.

Old Dr. Goodhue's

Root & Herb Bitters.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

The best Spring and Summer Medicine ever offered

They are prepared with great care from the best Roots, Herbs, Barks and Seeds. They invigorate the STOMACH, STIMULATE the TORPID LIVER and BOWELS, Cleanse the Blood of all Impurities, and give new Life and Vigor to the whole system.

They will RESTORE A LOST APPETITE, RELIEVE HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and all complaints arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or the deranged condition of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Kidneys.

Read Prof. Hayes' Report to Col. Brodhead, State Commissioner of Massachusetts.

No. 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JOSIAH A. BRODHEAD, Esq.—Sir: A sample of Old Dr. Goodhue's Root and Herb Bitters, from Flint & Goldthwait, Salem, Mass., has been analyzed with the following results: "This is an official medicinal preparation, containing extracts of Roots and Herbs. It is free from injurious substances, and may be used as directed by persons requiring a medicine of this kind.

Very Respectfully,

S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

FLINT & GOLDTHWAIT, Proprietors,

Salem, Mass.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

1 22

Music Boxes! Music Boxes!

Not only the tinkling, sweet-toned little Music Boxes, but larger and larger ones, up to immense instruments that produce sounds as powerful as those of a Pianoforte, and fill a house with melody. Call soon at 33 COURT STREET and select one from the large stock, so that it may

Chime Christmas,

or ring the New Year in, in the ears of your delighted family!

VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, BAND INSTRUMENTS, and a full assortment of other instruments. MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE also for sale at the store of

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,

33 Court St., Boston.

[Opposite the Court House.]

Extracts of Roots and Herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver Complaint and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and Sinking Sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatism, Swelled Joints and all Scrofular Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All difficult female derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws,) so prevalent to the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All Impurities of the Blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to directions.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the pl[illegible]e inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

For sale in South Weymouth, by W. G. Nash, L. T. Brown; at Weymouth Landing, by E. G. Tirrell; at East Weymouth, J. G. Sanborn; at North Weymouth, J. W. Bartlett. 48 22

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM HUBBARD, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by AMOS S. HUBBARD, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said county of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And the said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

17 19 J. H. COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of ESTHER BATES, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by JACOB LOUD, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters of administration with the will annexed may be issued to him the executor named in said will having deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Jacob Loud is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventeenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

17 19 J. H. COBB, Register.

OLIVER BURRELL,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter,

AND DEALER IN

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.

BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH.

Particular attention given to Graining in Oil for Distemper, Lettering, Glazing, Paper Hanging, &c.

Who will be our next President?

EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT HORACE GREELY "KNOWS ABOUT FARMING", BUT DO THEY BEAR IN MIND THAT

E. ROSENFELD

HAS GREATLY INCREASED HIS STOCK, AND IS NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT AN UNSURPASSED SELECTION OF

Dry & Fancy Goods.

SUITABLE FOR THE

SUMMER SEASON,

AT

Extremely Low Prices.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN'S

Hosiery & Gloves,

TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

LADIES COTTON HOSE,

8c. 10c. 12 1-2c. 15c. 17c. 20c. 22c. 25c. to $1.00.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GENTS UNBLEACHED

COTTON SOCKS, 12 1-2 cts.

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS &c.,

IN ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES AND COLORS, AND PRICES VARYING FROM

33 cts., AND UPWARDS.

Fans! Fans!! Fans!!!

FROM 6cts. to $1.50,

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OUTSIDE OF BOSTON.

IN OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE POPULAR

DRESS FABRICS,

AND AT PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TIMES.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

New and Fashionable

STRIPED AND MIXED CENTER SHAWLS. ALSO, LLAMA CRAPE AND WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS, LINENS AND WHITE GOODS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TOWELS, DAMASKS, CAMBRICS, LAWNS, PIQUES, &c. &c.,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

FULL LINE OF COTTONADES AND PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED LINENS &c.,

APPROPRIATE FOR

SUMMER SUITINGS FOR BOYS

FRESH LOT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

New Stock and complete assortment of all grades of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., which will be sold at

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.

SPLENDID STYLES AND FULL LINE OF BROWN, GREY, BUFF, WHITE, SATIN AND GILT

Paper Hangings,

CURTAINS, FIXTURES &c.

CARPETINGS.

COMPLETE AND ELEGANT LINE OF TAPESTRY, INGRAIN, OIL, STRAW, AND HEMP CARPETS. A SUPERIOR QUALITY 44 WHITE CANTON MATTING a 25cts. per yard.

FURNITURE.

NEW STYLES,

NEW DESIGNS,

LOW PRICES.

FULL LINE OF SOFAS, DAMASK, TAPESTRY AND HAIR CLOTH LOUNGES, STUFFED EASY AND ROCKING CHAIRS, BLACK WALNUT AND MARBLE TOP CENTER TABLES, HAT TREES, HAT RACKS, MIRRORS, BOOK SHELVES, PAPER RACKS, BRACKETS, RUSTIC PICTURE FRAMES &c., and complete line of

Chamber, Dining & Kitchen

FURNITURE.

ALL DESIROUS OF PROCURING

A BARGAIN

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

STOCK,

AS IT IS;

No trouble to show our Goods,

AND WE ARE BOUND

Not to be Undersold.

E. Rosenfeld,

SO. WEYMOUTH.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

BAKERY.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Weymouth, that having bought out the Bakery Establishment of Avery S. Howe, they are ready to supply them daily with

BREAD, CAKE, & PASTRY,

PLAIN AND FANCY CRACKERS.

They are also prepared to furnish to order,

WEDDING CAKE,

OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION, AT

BOSTON PRICES.

The subscribers intend by the excellence of their wares, and close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage.

J. B. HOWE & SON.

JUST RECEIVED AT HENRY LOUD'S,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth, Mass.

3000

ROLLS

House Paper,

WITH BORDERING TO MATCH,

ALSO A SPLENDING ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

CONSISTING OF

Goblets, Tumblers, Lamps, &c., &c.

Blacksmith Notice.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of East Weymouth and vicinity, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop connected with the Carriage Manufactory of Mr. Albert A. Spear, wherein he intends to carry on the business of

Carriage Work, Shoeing and Jobbing,

and hopes by promptness and fair prices, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

18 tf **F. M. NICHOLS.**

HENRY LOUD,

BROAD STREET,

East Weymouth Mass,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Men's, Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING!!

Of all Styles and Qualities,

WHICH HE WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

J. G. GRAVES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

PARLOR SUITS,

SOFAS AND LOUNGES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

63 Blackstone St,

NEAR NORTH ST.

BOSTON.

American Fire Extinguisher,

SELF ACTING.

ALWAYS READY.

Will put out Fire instantly, has no machinery to get out of order. Delay is dangerous, 5 minutes at first, is better than hours, ten minutes later. Over 1000 actual fires put out. $10,000,000 worth of property saved by it.

E. W. HUNT,

SOLE AGENT,

41 WEYMOUTH, MASS.

DR. CARPENTER,

136 MULBERRY STREET,

NEWARK, N. J.,

is now treating successfully

Consumption, Bronchitis,

and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his

COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. The Inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood.

The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consists of*

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hæmorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.

Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,

A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.

CANCER in all its form successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to

A. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Newark, N. J.

14 13

Jet, Shell and Rubber Jewelry REPAIRED,

At a small expense, and made as good as new; many a valuable article can thus be saved, and by repairing the old, save the cost of buying new.

AT WATERMAN & CO'S,

15 Winter Street, Boston,

15 18

BAKER & ABBOTT,

MANUFACTURERS AND REPAIRERS OF

Violins & other Musical Instruments,

Rear of Gardner's Steam Mill.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

13 27

H. N. OUR,

Carpenter and Builder

WASHINGTON STREET, South of Village Cemetery,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.

36 tf

Boot & Shoe Patterns,

IN every variety, in light or heavy board, bound on square edged brass binding. Grade from any size, up or down, and work guaranteed. Leather Cutter's Knives for sale; satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. B. WHITE,

25 1yr. 114 HIGH ST. BOSTON.

VITRIFIED

Stone Drain Pipe.

All sizes, Bends, Branches and Traps.

These Pipes are impervious to, and indestructible by the most powerful Acids and Gasses, and are unaffected by the weather.

For sale by S. W. PRATT.

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, 5000 ROLLS OF

GOLD STAMPED, GILT,

AND LOW PRICED

PAPER HANGINGS,

With Decorations and Borders to match!

☞ Prices from 10 cents to $1.25 per Roll.

4 18 MARTIN BURRELL, EAST WEYMOUTH.

MOSQUITOES

ARE COMING.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 15 cts. per foot.

Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.

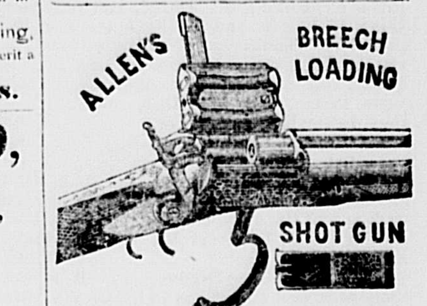
Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.

GEO. S. BAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

AGENTS WANTED.

MALE AND FEMALE.—Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $4 to $8 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 13 19



JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Guns, Rifles & Pistols

GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,

Nos. 27 Dock Sq., and 15 Washington Street,

BOSTON.

Agents for Ethan Allen & Co's Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.

JOHN P. LOVELL. JOHN W. LOVELL.

BENJ. S. LOVELL.

Cucumber Wood Pumps,

THE subscriber has on hand a full stock of these celebrated Pumps, at the manufacturers prices. These Pumps are made in the most substantial manner from the best

Wild Cucumber Timber,

(a variety of the Magnolia of the South), and are guaranteed equal to, and in many important points, superior to any Wooden Pump in the market.

They are VERY LIGHT, VERY DURABLE, and VERY CHEAP. Please call and examine them.

S. W. PRATT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE ESTATE opposite to my homestead, and which was recently vacated by Nash & Radcliff, Grocers, is now offered for sale or to let.

JOHN O. FOYE.

Weymouth, July 28, 1872. 13

MISS SAWYER'S SALVE.

HERE you have a salve combining soothing and healing properties, with no dangerous ingredient. A remedy at hand for the many pains and aches, wounds and bruises to which flesh is heir. Is more easily applied than many other remedies, never producing a bad effect, but always relieving pain, however severe.

It is prepared by *Miss Sawyer*, who has used it in her own extensive treatment of the sick, for nearly twenty years, with great success.

The principal diseases for which this salve is recommended are, *Chilblains, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Sprains, Burns, Fever Sores, Felons, Pimples, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Barber's Itch, Deafness, Boils, Ring-worms, Corns, Bites of Insects, Cancers, Toothache, Earache, Sore Nipples, Baldness, Swollen Breasts, Itch, Scald Head, Teething, Chapped Hands, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Croup, Cracked Lips,* and *Sores on Children*.

It never fails to cure Rheumatism if properly applied. Rub it on well with the hand three times a day. In several cases it has cured palsied limbs. For *Piles* it has been discovered to be a sure remedy. Persons that have been afflicted for years have been relieved by a few applications. For *Erysipelas* it works wonders, allaying the inflammation and quieting the patient. For *Chapped Hands* it produces a cure immediately. Let those with *Salt Rheum* obtain this Salve, and apply it freely, and they will find it invaluable. It is good in cases of *Scrofula* and *Tumors*. *Cancers* have been cured with it. The best Salve ever invented for *Swollen Breast* and *Sore Nipples*. No way injurious, but sure to afford relief. *Sore* or *Weak Eyes*—Rub it on the lids gently, once or twice a day. Cures deafness by putting in the ears on a piece of cotton. For *Felons* this is superior to anything known. For *Pimples* this acts like a charm. For *Burns* and *Scalds*, apply the Salve at once and it gives immediate relief. For *Old Sores*, apply once a day.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.—For Sores or Bruises on Horses or Cattle this Salve is invaluable, and has astonishing effect in curing scratches on horses. This Salve has worked its own way into notoriety, and is a safe and sure remedy for all the above ailments.

We, the undersigned, have been acquainted with Miss Sawyer for many years, and believe her to be a Christian lady and a skilful nurse, and having used her salve in our families, it gives us great pleasure in saying it is the best general medicine we have ever used:

Rev. E. F. Cutter,	John T. Berry,
Rev. W. O. Holman,	Wm. H. Titcomb,
Rev. Joseph Kalloch,	Mrs. Charles Snow,
Rev. George Pratt,	Mrs. Alex. Snow,
Gen. J. P. Cilley and wife,	Dr. E. P. Chase and wife,
Capt. J. Crocker and wife,	J. Wakefield and wife,
Capt. David Ames and wife,	Wm. Beattie and wife,
Wm. Wilson and wife,	Jacob Shaw and wife,
E. R. Spear,	John S. Case and wife,
A. S. Rice,	H. W. Wight and wife,
Geo. W. Kimball, Jr. (Mayor of Rockland) and wife,	W. O. Fuller and wife,
Joseph Farwell,	Thomas Colson and wife,
C. R. Mallard,	Dea. Henry Ingraham and wife,
Ephraim Barrett,	O. J. Conant (Postmaster of Rockland) and wife,
Leander Weeks,	J. K. Kimball and wife,
Hon. N. A. Burpee,	William McLoon.
Francis Cobb,	

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If your Druggist is out of the Salve, and neglects to keep supplied, send seventy-five cents as directed below, and receive a box by return mail.

Put up in Boxes at 50 cents each. Prepared by MISS C. SAWYER, and put up by L. M. ROBBINS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Rockland, Me. A Trial Box sent free by mail on receipt of seventy-five cents, by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me.

THIS VALUABLE SALVE IS SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

Farm, Garden and Household.

To Keep Ice.—Make a double pocket of strong woolen cloth, no matter how coarse and faded it is. Have a space of two inches or so between the inner and outer pockets, and pack this space as full as possible with feathers. You have no need to use geese feathers; hen's feathers are just as good. With a pocket thus constructed and kept closely tied at the mouth, a few pounds of ice may be kept a week.

To Make Croquets.—A tender boiled tongue, cold and parboiled; half a dozen sweet-breads or a like quantity of tender veal, to one tongue; brown them with a little butter and lard, chop them with the tongue, and mix well together. A little parsely and one onion, pepper and salt if required. Break three eggs into the gravy the sweet-breads were browned in, and if not enough, add a little other gravy to moisten this mincemeat. Let the gravy be cold before you add the eggs. Take three eggs more to roll them in, with bread crumbs, into the size and shape of a hen's egg. Make them out, and have the lard boiling over them like fritters, and take them up with a perforated ladle.

Brine for Keeping Butter.—Make a brine strong enough to bear an egg; then put in two handfuls of salt to each gallon of water. Add half a pound of white sugar and two teaspoonfuls of saltpetre. Boil well and skim until perfectly clear; then strain six or eight times. Always keep a bag of salt in the brine with the butter. This is said to preserve butter for a year or two. In our own experience it has answered perfectly well for a period of nine months or as long as wanted. Be sure that the butter you attempt to put away is in the first instances fresh and well made. Wrap each roll separately in muslin cloth, tying up as you go. Pack them as closely as you can in a large, empty stone jar, until it is filled to within a few inches of the top. Weight the butter down with a clean stone or something of the sort. Then pour over the brine until the whole is submerged. Tie up close, and the butter will be just as good when wanted for use as when first put in brine.

How to Make Sandwiches.—Sandwiches are very useful to put in your bag or your pocket when you are not likely to be able to procure your usual meal.

No. 1. Cheese Sandwiches.—Take two-thirds of good cheese, grated, and one-third of butter; add a little cream; pound all together in a mortar; then spread it on slices of brown bread or gems; lay another slice over each, press them gently together, and cut them in small square pieces.

No. 2. Egg Sandwiches.—Boil fresh eggs five minutes; put them in cold water, and when quite cold peel them, and after taking a little of the white off each end of the eggs, cut the remainder in four slices; lay them between bread and butter.

No. 3. Fried Egg Sandwiches.—Beat some eggs well; fry them in butter as a pancake; when cold cut in small square pieces, and lay them between brown bread and butter.

No. 4. Omelet Sandwiches.—Take four eggs; two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, and one-half pound of chopped parsley. After beating the eggs well add the bread crumbs, then the parsley, and two tablespoonfuls of water; season, and fry it in small fritters, and when cold put them between brown bread and butter.

A Penny-Wise Practice.—The custom of stripping the leaves from the corn previous to its maturity, which is general in some localities, is not to be recommended. The small amount of fodder thus gained is too dearly purchased by the loss of weight in the crop of grain. These leaves thus stripped from the plant when it is most actively engaged in bringing its seed to maturity, are its breathing apparatus; the source whereby it gathers from the atmosphere the means to perform and perfect its functions, and as soon as they are removed, the performance of these functions is necessarily stopped. Throughout each moment of the day and night the leaves of all plants are busily engaged in the process of breathing and of circulating throughout the whole plant certain portion of the atmosphere by which it receives a large amount of its nutriment; and when it is remembered that only from one to five parts out of a hundred of the bulk of the plant are derived from other sources than the atmosphere it must be to deprive a plant of the means whereby it accumulates its atmospheric food. Everything that tends to weaken a plant in one direction tends to stunt and dwarf its growth in all other directions, and if a plant cannot breathe, it is weakened and its general growth arrested. Therefore the corn plant should never be deprived of a single leaf until it is completly mature, if the grain is the object for which it has been grown. Far more preferable than this would be to plant a few rows expressly for fodder, and thus avoid the injury certain to accrue from pulling the blades prematurely. As soon as the grain becomes glazed, fodder may be pulled or the stalks cut, but no sooner.

In the Country.—Out West, if we may judge from what a St. Louis paper says, they do not enjoy going into the country for a summer vacation. Here is one report: You will need to take ice. I suppose a load could be taken out and a place made for keeping it for a few hundred dollars. Then you must buy or hire a cow; they do generally keep them in the country, but they don't know that milk and cream are proper articles of diet; you could hardly get them for love or money to allow you to use them in that way; the only use they know for milk is to "set it." You will need to take mattresses unless you enjoy lying during August nights half buried in a puffy feather bed. You must take net bed curtains, or endure any amount of unadvised lancing. Perhaps you will not feel like sending out blinds and having them hung at your windows, but you should pack a good supply of thick blankets and shawls; for some afternoon you might want to shut out the heat and glare, and find the inevitable scant paper curtain insufficient. Take forks, and napkins, and towels. Take what provisions you will want, except pork. Don't expect there wont be any dust in the country, or that mercury never goes above eighty there. Don't suppose that lying dreamily on the grass, that you will be entirely unmolested by more varieties of insects than you can count. Don't suppose that all fruit growing in the country is large, and fair, and delicious; you will eat that, every mouthful of which you must contest with a worm. But if you are soldierly, you can enjoy a sojourn in the country, if you havn't too great expectations, and are careful to follow out the directions given here.

The idea of sending the New York morning papers to Chicago by pnermatic tube in time to read at the breakfast table does not seem so feasible when we know that the law governing pneumatic power is said to be: "the mean speed of transmission varies inversely with the length, and inversely also with the square root of the diameter of the tube." If this be true, a body which flashed through a tube a mile long in one minute would take sixteen minutes to go through four miles of tubing, and would crawl through the thousand miles between New York and Chicago in one year, 229 days, 10 hours and 4 minutes.

The Workingman Abroad.

In Russia, the condition of the artisan during late years has materially improved. A goodly portion of the working classes spend their winters in town, and summers in the country, flocking to the latter as soon as warm weather sets in. Wages vary according to locality and seasons of the year, but are lowest in the districts where the hand-loom weavers congregate. Good mill hands in the cotton, silk, linen, cloth and carpet trades receive from $7.50 to $15 per month; ordinary mechanics, joiners, blacksmiths, etc., are paid from 75 cents to $1.50 a day, while skilled mechanics and engine-drivers can earn from $1.50 to $2.50, or even more. In Austria, every trade has its special guild, the members of which are divided into three ranks, the upper of masters, the middle workmen, the lower of apprentices. Anyone may enter a guild by enrolling himself as an apprentice and paying an entrance fee of three florins (nearly $1.50.) After serving with a master for three or four years, without payment the apprentice is registered as a workman and proclaimed a free member of the guild. In return for a quarterly payment of 23 cents, he becomes entitled to gratuitous board, lodging, medicine and care at the hospital when sick, or to receive the same at home at a charge of 37 cents a week. If a workman desires to become a master, he pays twenty florins to the master's chest, six florins for a diploma, a small fee to the town rates; upon which he receives the coveted promotion and becomes an elector of the guild. This system turns out good workmen. Shoemakers earn $6 a week; Joiners, $7.50 to $15; tailors $6 to $9; silversmiths, $3.50 to $5; compositors, $6; meerschaum carvers $4 to $9; plumbers $4, and smiths, $6 to $9; twelve hours being the average working day. As to food and lodging, in Vienna housekeeping is comparatively high, a small room with kitchen costing some $48 per annum. Strikes, lock-outs; and all combinations for the restraint of trade are illegal in Austria, and trades-unions do not exist. Cooperative associations, however, flourish. Education is compulsory, and the popular standard of taste is very high, the people finding their amusement in musical entertainments and the drama, excellent performances being afforded for a nominal sum. Intoxication is rare and habitual drunkenness still rarer among the Austrian artisans; although *their* ideas of intimidation are solely confined to sending their obnoxious fellows to Coventry. In Prussia, the journeyman artisan is generally an educated and well to-do man. He not only possesses a good technical education, but by following the excellent practice of traveling or "wandering" and by visiting the manufactories of other states, he acquires ample ability for the business he intends to pursue. In Saxony wages are not high; they average no more than two to three dollars a week; but the Saxon workman knows how to keep himself and family on that sum, and frequently to lay by something which enables him to purchase a small house, and a plot of ground attached to it. In Wurtemberg, the condition of the laborer is still better, and the facilities which the workingman possesses of enjoying life are in many respects greater than in England. He is able to indulge in meat as a daily article of food, and even the poorest artisan eats sausages, if unable to procure fresh meat. White bread is still a luxury and is seldom indulged in by the working classes, but black or rye bread which costs 4 kreutzers or 2 1-2 cts. per pound forms their habitual consumption.

Lime in the Sea.—Every inhabitant of the ocean which has a shell derives the materials of which that hard covering is composed from the water. Besides, the lime secreted or rather separated from its food, as birds do it for making a covering for their eggs, mollusks take up the largest amount directly out of the water they breathe. Every time an oyster draws water through it gills, some of its lime, which is held in solution, is taken possession of by appropriate vessels and goes directly to the living membrane which deposits it, and thus the shell grows. It is assured that a single drop of sea water contains only about the ten thousand six hundredth part of a grain of lime. But the incessant respiration of the dweller in one or two years makes a house weighing in some cases many pounds. When the animal dies most of the shells gravitate and aggregate at the bottom, where, becoming broken and impacted into solid masses, mixed in fine earthy deposits under immense hydrostatic pressure and chemical forces, they become marble. All marble quarries are supposed to have thus originated in the abysses of primitive seas, and were afterwards elevated to where they are found by upheaval forces. Where did the sea obtain such vast accumulations of lime? From primitive rocks, set free by running water, by which it is transported to the ocean through the intervention of rivers. Upheaval action raises enormous beds of sedimentary strata to the surface again at vastly remote intervals. Thus there are limestone regions. By various processes in nature it is slowly again returned to the great magazine from whence it was thrown up, to reappear at distant intervals of time—periods of undefined duration. Thus there is one ceaseless movement of matter. Never at rest, though apparently so, are either the inorganic or organic materials of which the world is composed.

A Meat Famine in England.—We seem to be threatened with a meat famine as well as a famine of coal. All over the north the workmen and their wives are protesting quite savagely against the price of meat, and the butchers are holding meetings to see if they cannot compel Mr. Forster to let in foreign cattle more freely. At a meeting of the butchers of Manchester on Thursday, it was stated that the British supply of meat had been declining for three consecutive years, while the demand among the working classes has tripled. Formerly they ate meat on alternate days. But now, said one jolly butcher, "it was chop, and steak, and frizzle and fry, all the week long," a change he for some odd reason appeared to regret. The prospect, moreover, does not improve. The plague has appeared at Hamburg, and Mr. Forster with a lively recollection of the cattle-plague stampede, when the country gentlemen trod down all opposition, and justice too, has been compelled to order German cattle and sheep to be slaughtered before landing. The only hope appears to be in Australian meat or American bacon, and both need much improvement in preparation. By the way, would it not pay to prepare beef, say in Holstein, and send it over, ready to eat? It would not be so cheap as Australian meat, but it might be much better prepared.—*London Spectator.*

Gone.—Lexington, the greatest racehorse that America ever produced, died at Mr. Alexander's stud farm at Spring Station, Ky., a few days ago. The grand old horse ran the fastest four miles that were ever run where accurate watches and timekeepers were in vogue. He was the sire of more race-horses than probably any horse that ever lived. The best of his get were Norfolk, Asteroid, Kentucky, Harry Bassett, Kingfisher, Idlewild and Tom Bowling. Asteroid and Kentucky have already presented to the turf some noble grandsons of the old horse. Kingfisher and Harry Bassett will, if they live, be equally successful if high form, pure blood and splendid racing powers justify such a prediction.

The Death of Mrs. Jefferson.

The sixth child of Thomas and Martha Jefferson was born, making the number of their living children three. It was death to the mother. She lingered four months, keeping her husband and all the household in what he termed "dreadful suspense." He took his turn with his sister and with her sister in sitting up at night. With his own hands he administered her medicines and her drinks. For four months he was either at her bedside, or at work in a little room near the head of her bed, never beyond call. His eldest daughter, a little girl of ten, but maturer than her years denoted never lost the vivid recollection of her father's tender assiduity during those months. When the morning of September 6th dawned, it was evident that she had not many hours to live, and all the family gathered round her bed. Thirty years after, six of the female servants of the house enjoyed a kind of honorable distinction at Monticello, as "the servants who were in the room when Mrs. Jefferson died," — such an impression did the scene leave upon the minds of the little secluded community. It was a tradition among the slaves, often related by these six eye witnesses, that the dying lady gave her husband "many directions about many things that she wanted done"; but that when she came to speak of the children she could not command herself for some time. At last, she said that she could not die content if she thought her children would ever have a stepmother; and her husband, holding her hand, solemnly promised that he would never marry again. Toward noon as she was about to breathe her last, his feelings became uncontrollable. He almost lost his senses. His sister, Mrs. Carr, led him staggering from the room into his library, where he fainted, and remained so long insensible that the family began to fear that he, too, had passed away. They brought in a pallet and lifted him upon it. He revived only to a sense of immeasurable woe. His daughter, Martha, who was to be the solace of all his future years, ventured into the room at night; and even then, such was the violence of his grief, that she was amazed and confounded. For three weeks he remained in that apartment, attended day and night by this little child. He walked, as she related, almost incessantly, all day and all night, only lying down now and then, when he was utterly exhausted, upon the pallet that had been hurriedly brought while he lay in his fainting fit. When at last he left the house, he would ride on horseback hours and hours, roaming about in the mountain roads, in the dense woods, along the path least frequented, accompanied only by his daughter,—"a solitary witness," she says, "to many a violent burst of grief, the remembrance of which has consecrated particular scenes beyond the power of time to obliterate."

The Diamond Excitement.

The papers are full of Arizona diamond stories. Some believe the whole thing a humbug, while others as strongly assert that the western country is full of precious stones. It is true that a number of companies are organizing to go to the West and it is equally true that thousands of men are rushing wildly and excitedly to Arizona. A New York paper is in receipt of information from a gentleman who claims to have been with Janin on his first expedition to the diamond fields. His story is as follows:

I was one of the first named party employed by the locators of the diamond fields, who, under the superintendence of Mr. Janin, visited the spot for the purpose of a more thorough exploration of that country. It is unnecessary to enter into full details of our trip, or to do more than to describe the locality of the diamond fields, and to express an unbiased opinion respecting their richness, value and extent.

They are situated near the Southeastern part of Arizona, close to the New Mexico line, and just inside of the territory of the United States. The country swarms with Apaches and other hostile tribes and is the most dangerous spot on this continent.

Mr. Janin had twenty seven men heavily armed with Spencer rifles and mounted on the finest mules we could purchase in San Diego. We were nine days reaching the fields, traveling mostly all night. Our scouts were driven in twice, and on three occasions we were assailed with a flight of poisoned arrows. Only one mule was wounded, but not fatally. We explored the fields very imperfectly, not venturing at any time far from camp and always working in full force, ready to repel any attack. As far as we made the search, we found diamonds and rubies everywhere. But candor compels me to state that they are all very minute and, with few exceptions, not worth saving. This, of course, was owing to our inability to prospect freely and fully. The whole country is an immense alkalic belt, with well defined levels or benches, one below the other, and free as a general thing, from all timber except musquite and cactus. The country is high, the upper bench being at least 4,000 feet above the sea level, and the lowest ones, from 2,000 to 3,000. There is no water in the whole extent of this immense table land, except where the small streams have burst through; and it is in the beds of these rivulets that all the work has yet been done. The diamond region is at least 150 miles long by 100 broad."

The Territorial *Enterprise* says emphatically: "There are no diamonds in Arizona worth hunting."

Japanese Women.—The Japanese women are not pretty; but they have charming natural manners, with beautifully shaped arms and tiny hands. The young women are all as remarkable for their superb white teeth as the married ones are for their hideous black ones. This custom originated some two or three hundred years ago, and is supposed to show the wife's devotion to her husband. One of the Mikado's wives (so goes the legend) was very lovely, and to show her indifference to her personal appearance, and to prove her love for her husband, blackened her beautiful teeth and shaved off her eyebrows. This was considered such a sacrifice, that all living wives (not to be outdone by Mrs. Mikado) followed her example. The custom has become compulsory.

Up at North Conway, a day or two since, a party visited Echo Lake, to take a little chance in rowing. To reach the lake it is necessary to cross a small stream which is too wide for a jump; there is no bridge, and as the water is only waist-deep, the tourists have to off-trowsers and wade. A party of gentlemen on the way back, having not yet donned their "pants," were making good head way, when a carriage was descried coming toward the fold, and the occupants supposed to be boys. Unfortunately, a lady happened to be on the back seat, she turned her pretty head aside, and the water bound gentlemen "stood fire" while they passed over. Such incidents are common, they say, up in the North Conway region, and the ladies are often parties to the scene.

Plaids and Stripes.—Very small plaids for children are the only plaids shown. Says a fashion journal, these are irregular and of but two colors, blue, green, or brown, with white or black. The plaids of the last past years have been to large and gay for people of taste, and have consequently lost favor. Merchants of experience predict that the bold stripes brought out for this winter will also bring stripes into disfavor, and we warn the reader that this is probably their last season.

Joaquin Miller.

A California paper tells us of a few of the characteristics of Miller the Oregon poet. It says the poet's pedigree and place of birth are generally known. He has many queer habits and eccentricities, but there is enough of the noble and generous in his composition to compensate for his faults whatever they may be. I first saw him at the mines on McAdams Creek, California. He was then fresh from the wilds of Oregon. His long, tow-colored hair reached to his shoulders, and, taken altogether, he was about the greenest looking specimen around the diggings. Literature was then as now his ambition, and he kept constantly scribbling. I was several times favored with a sight of his manuscript, some of which I thought had peculiar merit; but most of his writings neither gods nor men could understand. He knew nothing of the laws of versification, nor indeed of the rules of grammar, and when told by me that he must reconstruct his poetry, observing a rhythmical arrangement of words, and giving each line a certain number of feet according to the kind of verse, his astonishment was great, and, thinking by my amazed appearance over his [illegible] that I meant to disparage his [illegible] indignantly snatched the manuscript from the table, exclaiming: "Oh, [illegible] and the rithum and measurement! there's the ideas, and I know what a poetical license means." His many eccentricities made him a butt for all the rough jokes on the creek. When smarting under some of those taunts I have often seen his flushed face express the keenest pain. Soon, however, he found a most effectual way to check such insults. He bought a long heavy Colt's revolver, which at full cock he would level at the face of the person attacking him, who, thinking he meant mischief, thereafter would let him alone. In the year 1859 Joaquin worked for Hurst & Co., on Cherry Creek. Hurst would not pay him, and attempted to frighten him away. Joaquin again resorted to the logical influence of his revolver, and with the most satisfactory success. He also mounted a horse belonging to Hurst & Co., which he rode off and sold, paying himself with the proceeds and thereby obtaining both substantial and poetical justice. The law, however, did not recognize such an irregular proceeding, but rather considered it in the light of a felony. Hurst procured a warrant for his arrest, and accompanied Sheriff Bradley, of Deadwood, to put it in execution. Joaquin's cabin was then on McAdam's Creek. The poet was smoothing his cherished tresses when he saw the men approaching, and reluctantly dropping the brush he leisurely started up the mountains. Not heeding Bradley's order to stop, the officer fired two shots from his pistol. Joaquin now commanded Bradley to stop. The mandate not being heeded, the officer received a bullet through the thigh that just grazed the main artery, which stopped further pursuit. The poet, thoroughly disgusted with civilization, shook the dust of McAdam's Creek from his feet, and in the pursuit of liberty and happiness we next hear of him among the Indians of Pitt River Valley.

Milk in New York.—Real milk, without any water in it, says a New York City journal, is delivered at the railway stations by farmers in Orange and Dutchess counties at 2 cents per quart. The chalk-and water modification of that milk as it appears on New York breakfast-tables is sold for 10 cents per quart. Why the manufactured article should bring 400 per centum over the cost of the raw material (unless it be on account of the alleged scarcity of Croton water) is a problem beyond our power to solve; nor do we believe it susceptible of any explanation quite satisfactory to persons not engaged in the retail milk business. We fancy, however, that if consumers were consulted in the matter, they would unanimously prefer to dispense with the cost of manufacture altogether and to pay their own water tax as a separate item; and we are sure that if a patient and long-suffering community consent to pay such an exhorbitant price for what ought to be one of the cheapest necessaries of life, the Health Board has a right, and should feel it a duty, to enforce absolute purity of the article sold. Eminent medical authorities have confidently attributed a large share of the infant mortality in cities to the improper quality of the milk supply, and this source of danger is common to the children of the rich as well as of the poor. To enhance artificially the cost of one of our most essential articles of food is bad enough, in all conscience; but to adulterate it into the bargain is a crime against humanity for which no penalty could be too severe.

Homes for Workingmen.—In the rural districts of Sweden, almost every mine, smelting house, or factory of any size has near it houses specially designed for the use of workmen, neat little wooden cottages, with gardens and vegetables grounds, and many proprietors permit these to pass into actual ownership of the occupiers, taking payment in installments. In the large towns, detached cottages are not possible, but the lodging-house system is extensively adopted. At Norkoping, each house of this sort has a basement, first floor, and attics, providing lodging for twenty-four married couples, each lodging comprising one good-sized room, a large kitchen, a small spare-room, and spacious cellars for wood and fuel; and so arranged that only two sets of rooms share the same entrance door. The attics supply space for a reading-room and four chambers for unmarried men; while in front of the building is a piece of ground divided into allotments for the cultivation of flowers. At Gothenburg, the commune has erected, at a cost of $15,000, ten one-storied houses, each containing seven sets of apartments of two rooms and a kitchen, twenty-one sets of one room and a kitchen, and fourteen single rooms. The rents of these vary from $1.25 to $3.13 a month.

What Smoking Does For Boys.—A certain doctor, struck with the large number of boys under fifteen years of age whom he observed smoking, was led to inquire into the effect the habit had upon the general health. He took for his purpose thirty-eight boys, aged from nine to fifteen and carefully examined them, in twenty-seven of them he discovered injurious traces of the habit. In twenty-two there were various disorders of the circulation and digestion, palpitation of the heart, and a more or less marked taste for strong drink. In twelve there was frequent bleeding of the nose, ten had disturbed sleep, and twelve had slight ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth, which disappeared on ceasing from the use of tobacco for some days. The doctor treated them all for weakness, but with little effect until the smoking was discontinued, when health and strength were soon restored. Now, this is no "old wife's tale," as these facts are given on the authority of the *British Medical Journal.*

A Warning.—Young ladies who use cosmetics take warning! A girl at Methuen, Massachusetts, who was afflicted with freckles, lately purchased a patent "infallible moth, tan and freckle eradicator," and used it for four days in the hope that she might change her skin and get rid of her spots. The result was that she not only got sick, but, having fainted away, she reported that she had been cruelly assaulted by three men on the road and left insensible. The doctors say it was a mere hallucination brought on by the aforesaid "eradicator," which was found to contain corrosive sublimate.

The Prussian Jesuits.

The following is the order of the Emperor of Prussia, expelling the Jesuits from his dominions:

We, William, by the grace of God Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, &c., in the name of the German empire and with the assent of the Federal Council and Parliment, do order:

First—The Order of the Society of Jesus, also orders and monastic congregations affiliated with the said society, are hereby excluded from the territory of the German empire.

The creation of further establishments is interdicted. The establishments in actual existence shall be suppressed within a period to be fixed by the Federal Council, which time shall not exceed six months.

Second—The members of the Order of the Society of Jesus, or of the orders and congregations affiliated therewith, shall, if they are foreigners, be expelled from the territory of the Confederation; if they are natives they shall be removed to certain districts, or in certain localities, to which, under the interdict, they shall be assigned.

Third—The Federal Council will take the necessary measures to insure the execution of this law.

In faith of which we have signed our hand and affixed the imperial seal.

Wilhelm.

Prince Bismarck.

Done at Ems, July 4. 1872.

Instructions concerning the execution of the law relative to the Order of the Society of Jesus:

In virtue of paragraph 3 of the law of the 4th of this month, concerning the Order of the Society of Jesus, the Federal Council has decided:

First—That the Order of the Society of Jesus being excluded from the German empire, the exercise of all the functions of their ministry, particularly in churches, and schools, as well as the holding of missions, is interdicted to the members of that order.

Second—That the establishments of the Order of the Society of Jesus shall be suppressed at the latest within six month from the promulgation of this law.

Third—That the measures to be taken in each special case in the execution of this law shall be entrusted to the police of the country.

For the Chancellor of the Empire.

Berlin, July, 1872. Delbruck.

Machinery in the Mines.

The mine owners of Great Britain for many years have been endeavoring to procure machinery which should take the place of hand labor in getting out coal, but they have not succeeded. The difficulty which the coal proprietors there have recently experienced in procuring sufficient labor to enable them to supply the demand for fuel, which has decidedly outrun their facilities for production, gives this subject peculiar interest at the present time. At a meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers recently held at Liverpool a description was given of a coal-cutting machine, with rotary cutter worked by compressed air, which has been in actual use for the past two years in a seam of coal known as the Pemberton little coal. This coal was about two-feet four inches in thickness, and so hard that it was difficult to obtain men to work it. The cutter is driven by compressed air, which is conveyed down the shaft and along the main roads in iron pipes. The coal is cut by a spur wheel, fitted with teeth, which cuts its way into the coal without any previous "holing." The machine is drawn along the face of the coal as it cuts its way, throwing out the small coal or slack, between the tram rails upon which it runs. It is considered that under ordinary circumstances this machine does the work of forty men, and as it never gets tired, it can be worked day and night without stopping. It is also found that the proportion of slack to coal taken out by the machine was only as one to eight, while with hand labor the proportion was as three of coal to one of slack. The actual cost of getting coal by this machine, however, taking all contingencies into account, has proved quite as great as by hand labor, the only advantages claimed being more rapid production and a less proportion of slack to coal.

Tea.—A good deal of misdirected effort has been expended in endeavoring to introduce the tea culture in the United States. The tea plant says a good authority is very closely allied to the camelia, or japonica, which thrives in the open air in the Southern States, and there is no reason why it should not do equally well there. But it would be impossible to raise and prepare tea for the market here so as to compete with the imported article, on account of the scarcity and high price of labor. Besides, there is a great loss of land in tea culture until the plants attain their growth, which takes from three to five years. When the leaves are ready for picking this must be done by hand labor, and in China it requires eight days' work of fifteen skillful hands to pick enough leaves to produce three hundred pounds of the dried tea. If the tea plant grew wild in profusion, it would be cheaper to buy the China product than to undertake to gather it here.

Miraculous Escape of Two Children.—In Waterbury the lightning struck a house in a suburb occupied by John Read. It first struck the lightning rod, taking a lively run downward until it reached the sill, where owing to an imperfection in the rod, it divided one portion running out from the house, and kicking up a rumpus in a wood-pile near by, the other entering the dwelling on the head of a nail, and running along the floor of the sitting room, killing a dog under the lounge, and then to the corner of the room, tearing a huge splinter from the sill, and then entering the cellar, where its force was spent upon a large rock which was considerably shattered. Two little children were on the lounge at the time, but they felt no injury. Mrs. Read who was in an adjoining room was considerably prostrated by the shock.

Horses in New York.—Among the sales of horses in New York city, we note the following:

Description.	*Hands.*	*Years.*	*Price.*
Bay horse	16.2	8	110 00
Bay horse	14.2	8	95 00
Bay mare	14	6	85 00
Bay mare	15.2	6	180 00
Bay horse	16	9	197 50
Bay mare, Kentucky bred	15.3	6	215 00
Span of bay horses	15	8	300 00
Black mare	14	6	315 00
Span of bay horses	15.2	8	435 00
Brown horse	16	5	117 50
Black mare	14.2	9	— —
Bay horse	15	5	170 00
Pair of gray ponies	10	6	11 50
Dun-colored saddle horse	15.2	6	—
Brown pony horse	14	9	105 00

The Louisville papers tell a curious story about a negro woman who was bitten by a dog thirty years ago, and has been subject to convulsive fits about twice a month ever since. She is perfectly harmless, but when the fit is on she lies on the floor doubled up like a hoop, and barks for twenty minutes together. Her bark cannot be distinguished from that of a dog.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that where cattle are enticed by the dripping o water from a railroad tank, and are thereby brought upon a railroad track, and while there injured, the railroad company is liable.

Inductive Flattery.—"That is a portrait of dear papa, before he wore a beard and moustache, you know." "Indeed! How very lovely your mama must have been!"

Women and Marriage.

Every woman with any romance or magnanimity has, so far as she contemplates marriage for herself merely in the abstract, an ideal, or some vague assemblage of high qualities which stand for such. She can only suppose herself voluntarily linking her fate with another, if that other is a man exceptionally good or noble, or at least distinguished among his fellows. At all events he must be something quite above the common run of men about her. The typical old maid has had this ideal, and been faithful to it; it may be for want of adequate temptation to incarnate any. Some women—the charming woman, for example—have not been allowed to keep their ideal. They have lost sight of it in finding themselves the ideal of some one else. Our typical vestal has never been a charming woman, though she may have many excellent gifts and graces. Women are so made, happily for men, that gratitude, pity, the exquisite pleasure of pleasing, the sweet surprise of finding themselves necessary to another's happines (or being flattered into the notion,) altogether obscure and confuse the judgment; they either forget their ideal alogether, or think they have found it in the very commonplace mortal who is their choice. But to some women this does not happen. The natural instinct to please is not strong in them. They only care to please where their taste and judgment approve, and their manner is cold or indifferent in general society. There is a French proverb, compounded of resignation and worldly policy, which represents the submission and destiny of the attractive woman: *Quand on n'a pas ce qu'on aime, il faut aimer ce qu'on a.* It is not that the other is deliberately unattractive, but she recognizes no necessity. She does not want to please out of her pale of sympathies; and the alternative has no terrors for her. In fact, she has forseen that a single life is her probable destiny. It is not at all necessary that this unattractiveness should have to do with a conscious want of beauty. A beautiful woman, as far as color and outline constitute beauty—but failing in bewitching qualities—may repel admiration by indifference, and live to glorify the sisterhood to which her manner devotes her; but it is the woman of commonplace exterior and sensitive mind that is most commonly left alone with her ideal. We believe that almost any woman who is not what is called "particular" may marry if she chooses—that is, if she does not speculate upon herself, or share the world's unfavorable view of her personal pretentions.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Novel Method of Propelling Street Cars.—The latest novelty in the way of street car motive power is now in operation in New Orleans. On a four wheel truck about half the length of an ordinary passenger car are a boiler, a tank, and a double-cylinder engine of seven inches stroke. The tank is filled with about three hundred gallons of water. This water is heated at the depot in a stationary and discharged into the tank at the beginning of each trip. In this manner enough steam is provided to propel the car nine miles, and have a surplus of power left at the end of the trip. One man performs the duties of engineer, brakeman, and conductor. There is no escape of steam, nor any noise beyond that ordinarily caused in running a passenger car and a trial of nearly three months has shown this new motor to be not only practicable, but much cheaper than horse power. The actual running expenses have been $1 48 per day.

That Knife.—"They say" that Wilkie Collin's jackknife has now been found by a Fort Wayne man. This knife has a history. Collins bought it and had his name engraved on it. He lost it at Tours, France. The finder committed a murder with it. Collins chanced to be in attendance at the trial, and recovered his knife. He lost it again at Bath, England, and the finder committed suicide with it. Collins again recovered the knife, but lost it the third time. This time it has been found in Fort Wayne. The gentleman who picked it up is a great admirer of the novelist, and wrote to him, receiving in reply a letter detailing the above cheerful facts. Probably when the knife has been lost and found a couple of times more, Collins will write a novel founded on its adventures.

☞ RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to Charles W. Hassler, No. 7 Wall St., N. Y.

Insects.—There is often much fruit which falls prematurely, which on examination will be found to contain insects, and should be given to the pigs as fast as they fall, or if preferred, the pigs may be allowed to run in the orchard.

"We regard Burnett's Flavoring Extracts (for ice creams, etc.,) as the *best* in the world."—*Fifth Avenue Hotel.*

$1,000 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of Bronchitis, severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption. 612.

A New Epoch in Medical History—"Reason and chance," says Pliny, "led to the discovery of the virtues of medicinal herbs." In these modern days, research and experiment have perfected the work that reason and accident began. Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, are the latest result of botanical investigation and pharmaceutical science. This extraordinary medicine, composed entirely of vegetable ingredients culled from the soil of our Pacific Territory, is pronounced a remedy for every disease—not organic—of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the respiratory system, the kidneys, the muscles, and the other organs which make up the machinery of life. All who have witnessed its effects are in favor of its universal adoption as the safest and most reliable tonic known. Free from the taint of alcohol, it is nevertheless a stimulant, though not a dangerous excitant. One thing is certain—no curative heretofore introduced to the public through the press, has ever obtained, in so short a time, the celebrity of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, or been supported by such unimpeachable testimony. From that testimony it is evident that this preparation is a specific for Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Intermittent and Bilious Remittent Fever, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, and all disturbances of the secretive and excretive functions.—*Com.*

Edward Bayer, Esq., Horton, Kings Co., N. S., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter by the use of Johnson's Anodine Liniment. The whole spine became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow, in consequence of taking cold after having been innoculated for the kine pock. She is now well.—*Com.*

Chapped Hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ring-worm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use.—*Com.*

The Folded Edges of the Elmwood Collar, marks a new era in the manufacture of paper collars. It does not show the sharp raw edge of other collars and is a perfect imitation of linen. Examine the Elmwood at the Gent's Furnishing Stores.—*Com.*

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the recipe, will say that Parsons's Purgative Pills possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.—*Com.*

H. H. Sheffeldt & Co., Chicago, alone in America distil Imperial Gin by the Holland Process. Send for circular.—*Com.*

Consumers should use from one-fourth to one-half less of Dooly's than of other Yeast or Baking Powders. It is put up full weight.—*Com*

An Essential of Loveliness.—To be entirely beautiful the hair should be abundant and lustrous. This is absolutely essential to complete loveliness. The most regular features, the most brilliant complexion and pearliest teeth fail of their due effect if the hair be thin, dry, or harsh. On the contrary the plainest face, if it be but surmounted by luxuriant and silken tresses, is apt to impress the beholder with a sense of actual beauty. That crowning ornament of her sex is, happily, within the reach of lovely woman, and being as discriminating as she is lovely, she long ago discovered that Lyon's Katharon was the sure means of securing it. No preparation for the Hair ever enjoyed a tithe of its popularity, and no wonder, since it produces such gratifying results. Applied to the waste and barren places of the scalp, it fructifies and enriches them with a new and ample growth. It is not, of course, pretended that it will do this if the capacity for reproduction is extinct, but so long as it remains that wonderful rehabilitant will assuredly propogate the germ of the hair into life and activity.—(Com.)

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator.—A purely Vegetable *Cathartic* and *Tonic*—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility Sick-Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. *Beware of imitations.*—(Com.

Within the Whole Range of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled and debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.—*Com.*

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE is the most sure and complete preparation of its kind in the world. Its effects are magical, its character harmless, its tints natural, its qualities enduring.—*Com.*

LIKE LIGHTNING are the miraculous cures effected with Flagg's Instant Relief. Aches, Pains, Sprains, Bowel Complaints, etc., cannot exist if this great medicine is used. Relief warranted. —*Com.*
Or Money Refunded.

Special Notices.

What We Need when Debilitated.

Appetite and digestion languish at this season. At the very time when the body most needs renovation and support, the stomach, its commissariat department, is apt to prove delinquent. Under such circumstances the necessity for a wholesome stimulant, tonic and corrective is self-evident, and consequently the demand for that peerless combination of the three required elements, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is never more urgent than at midsummer.

It is true that a few medical bigots—fossils "left over" from the dark ages—recommend violent purgation and water gruel as a cure for indigestion and its accompanying ills; but they make few proselytes. The majority of the community are sane, and all sane people are aware that a pure and powerful vegetable tonic with alterative properties, like Hostetter's Bitters, is the only cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, and the "consequential damages" they inflict.

The human intellect, unless hopelessly diseased or egregiously humbugged, declines to astonish the weakened human stomach with fierce cathartics that, rushing like an avalanche through the intestines, threaten to take the inner membrane with them. To use a significant catch-phrase, the knock-down-and-drag-out methods of treatment are "played out."

It is clearly understood that a medicated stimulant is essential to the renovation of an exhausted frame and that you cannot strengthen man or woman by dosing them with prostrating preparations. This is an era of common sense, and common sense approves of Hostetter's Bitters as the best article extant for invigorating, regulating and purifying the system and defending it against poison in the air we breathe, or the water we drink.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of